THE ELKHORN MERCURY

VOLUME XXXIX. ELKHORN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1945 NUMBER 14

Fine Grocery Offerings

ASSORTED BISCUITS Creams, etc. Bag **30c**

PEANUT BUTTER Special 16 oz. jar **25c**

ARROW PEAS, Extra Special 2 tins for **25c**

3 - Fruit MARMALADE Two 2lb. jars For **65c**

Week End Special on OYSTER SHELL 50 lb. bag **$1**

CANNED "KLIK" Its good Per tin **28c**

FRESH FROZEN BLUEBERRIES Per lb. **39c**

W. O. RUDD

General Merchant

Telehpone No. 6 - ELKHORN, Manitoba

High Quality-Low Prices

FREECE LINED TUBING suitable for Underwear, per yd. **55c**

Women's and Children's Bloomers, with elastic

Aprons for Ladies and Children

Striped Flanelette, Shirting, Uubleached Cotton

WHY NOT MAKE ROSS' YOUR FOOD HEADQUARTERS & SAVE MONEY EVERY DAY

WE SPECIALIZE IN OVERSEAS PARCELS

Ross' General Store

Telephone No. 24 - - ELKHORN, Man.

HIGH GRADE

Malting Barley Seed

Now Available Through

SHEA-DREWRY

Barley Improvement FUND

The Manitoba Barley Improvement Committee is this year again making high quality seed barley available for seeding through the country elevators.

Distribution will be made any place in Manitoba, and the barley is of O.A.C. No. 21 variety.

Farmers may order up to 16 bushels. Seed will be shipped in two bushel sealed sacks, freight prepaid. The supply is limited, consequently applications will be considered in the order in which they are received.

Ask your local elevator agent for price. Cash must accompany order.

The grower should plan on saving this year's crop in order to have pure seed for al his barley acreage the next year.

Further particulars and order form, may be obtained from your local elevator agent or The Manitoba Barley Improvement Committee, Room 245 Legislative Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Phone NEWS to 42

FARMERS *look to the* FUTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION AND FUTURE OF THE PRAIRIES

By W. J. Breakey, Assistant Superintendent in Field Crops, Canadian Government Experimental Farm, Morden, Man.

(NOTE—This is the first of a series of comments by well-known prairie authorities, written expressly for the Weekly Press of Western Canada.)

When the White Man arrived on the prairies some 132 years ago and planted his first crops of cereals, turnips and potatoes, the prairie soil had a protective covering of vegetation, chiefly grass.

When the bulk of the prairie soils now under cultivation were broken some 50 to 75 years ago, they produced abundant wheat crops under ordinary methods of cultivation. However, soil is a rather complex thing and over large, and even over small areas, the physical and chemical properties may vary, changing rather abruptly. The result is various soil types which exhibit many different characteristics. These different soil types, as is to be expected, do not all respond to similar treatment or cultural practices. After only 40 years of cultivation, many areas in Western Canada began to show the effects of soil deterioration, which has come about by poor management and faulty cultural practices.

It is sad but true that where the ploughman trod his weary way to produce his daily bread, his foot too often cursed the onettime fertile and generous soil and left it barren, drifting and unproductive.

Within the space of a comparatively short time, less than half a century, millions of acres of land that were originally broken out of sod and brought under cultivation have had to be returned to grass. It perhaps, is true that a goodly portion of this land should never have been broken. It is hoped that the experience gained, and the hardships suffered by those early pioneers and those who followed in their steps, should serve as a timely warning to the present and future generations, that land is a most important natural resource and should be treated and worked in such a manner as to not only preserve it but to improve it as our inheritance for future generations.

The soil is the source of food, clothing and unlimited wealth. A productive soil can become the cornerstone of vast economic and commercial enterprises and be the chief supporting pillar of industry.

The soil is man's heritage. It should be regarded as a possession held in trust and to be passed on in full effectiveness to future generations. It is only *too* true that the White Man subdued the prairies. Then, why should he not replenish them?

In many areas man has actually destroyed the means of life while attempting to support life. So great has the menace of soil deterioration become, resulting from wind and water erosion that the three Prairie Provinces, with an area of approximately 106 million acres in the grass zone, have enacted controls and brought into being a soil conservation plan for the future benefit of the prairie agriculturist. Under this plan it is hoped to build a bulwark for the preseht and future generations under prairie conditions.

What then of the future of the Prairie Provinces? The three Prairie Provinces have a total of over 458 million acres of land, a very considerable portion of which has never been broken. Western agriculture cannot hope to become permanently productive unless the future outlook is built around the fundamental need of conserving the soil while using it.

During the past three years farm prices have risen very considerably for all farm products. The rise in prices was long overdue, however, it took a world war to bring about a general price rise in farm products. Farmers have benefited to such a degree that farm mortgages and debts have been materially reduced and large percentage liquidated. Farmers in general have contributed their share to each of the past seven Victory Loans. Farmers in Western Canada have millions invested in Victory Bonds and they will continue to invest and add to their reserves for the future. "Canada needs the money now, the farmers will

Continued on back page

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO

Mr. James Rodgers who was 88 on Feb. 14th.

Mr. Alf. J. Watson who is 81 on Feb. 17th.

LOCAL BONSPIEL IS AWAY TO A GOOD START

If the weather doesn't warm up too much, Elkhorn's annual bonspiel will have been skipped to a finish by this time next week. Entries poured in over the week end and 38 rinks were signed up by the time the initial rock was delivered at approximately 3p.m. Monday.

Visiting rinks showing name of skips are—

BUTLER—J. Lund.

FLEMING—Cuthill, R. M. McDonald, Simon.

HARGRAVE—C. Carruthers, F. Carruthers, F. Carefoot, Glen Fowler, G. Heaman, H.O. Fowler

HARVSWORTH—Crosby Montgomery.

MANYFIELD—Montgomery and Lorigman.

McAULEY—Conrad. McAuley, Jamiesen, Kerman.

MOOSOMIN—Dr Jamieson, R. Atkin.

VIRDEN—Megaffin, Roddy.

ELKHORN, club member rinks entered, skips—

D. F. Cameron	E. Lund
K. Lidster	J. W. Fenns
H. M. McIntosh	J. T. Frazer.
E. A. R. Bates	H. Loewen
G. Hennan	H. D. Switzer
M. Frokopow	R. Schoen
A. N. Vedden	Fred Mallett

Non member rink skips—

S. Snyder, K. Corbett, J. Hennan

The Competitions and Prizes—

GRAND CHALLENGE—

1—Pens (Curling Club).
2—Sweaters (Rudd).
3—Pictures (Ross).
4—Pyrex Plates (Curling Club).

MOONEY'S—

1—Writing Cases (R.H.Mooney, M.L.A.)
2—Photo Folders (Mooney's Drug Store).
3—Wallets (Queen's Cafe).
4—Albums (Mooney's Drug Store).

CITIZEN'S—

1—Coffee Silex (Hydro).
2—W.S. Stamps (Club).
3—Pictures (Eatons).
4—Pyrex Bake Dishes (Hudsons Bay).

CLUB EVENT (closed)—

1—Clocks (Club).
2—Hams (Brandon Packers).
3—Casseroles (Beaver Lumber Co.)
4—Wallets (Mooney's Drug Store).

Prizes are on display in the drug store window.

THANKS—The Elkhorn Curling Club executive, on behalf of the members, desires to sincerely thank all donors of cash and merchandise.

IT WOULDN'T STAND PUBLISHING

"Originally a Cameron Highlander, Pte. Walter Lund of Elkhorn, Man., says he knew about an hour and a half in advance that he was going to be wounded. 'Just a hunch, I guess,' said this sniper who lost his left leg Aug. 8, at Tilley in France. 'I was plugging along behind a tank. Fowl! A piece of SS whipped at the tank and ringed off the armor smack into my left leg. What did I say? . . . It wouldn't stand publishing.'"—Winnipeg Free Press, Feb. 12.

When the truth comes out, trust comes in.

PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRES. TO BROADCAST FEB. 17 OVER CAN. NETWORK

One of the highlights of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association's semi-annual meeting of the Board of Directors in Ottawa this month will be a joint broadcast by our two top-ranking officers.

On Saturday, Feb. 17, from 7:45 to 8 p.m. E.D.T., on the CBC Canadian Network the weekly CBC talks feature titled "This Week" will originate from Ottawa and will feature two officers of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association in

F. P. GALBRAITH
President C.W.N.A.

the capital for the semi-annual executive meeting. They will speak on the part played by the weekly newspapers in Canadian life. Speakers are C.W.N.A. President F. P. Galbraith, editor of Red Deer (Alberta) Advocate and 1st Vice-President Hugh Templin, editor of Fergus (Ontario) News Record.

We are blind to the needs of others, if we always look at ourselves.

RED & WHITE Food Stores

Kraft Dinner Pkg. **19c**

Brunswick Sardines 3 tins for **23c**

Pilchards Per tin **19c**

SOUPS Tomato, Vegetable, Green Pea — Any kind 3 for **25c**

SOAPS Lifebuoy, Lux Toilet, Sunlight — Any kind Per Bar **6c**

McGAVIN'S BREAD CAKES AND PASTRY ALWAYS FRESH

Red & White Stores

W. H. Tottle, Proprietor

Phone 37. Elkhorn

Store NEWS!

Window Blinds, Cream and Green

Lunch Kits — Metal Overseas Boxes

Galvanized Pails — Milk Pails — Strainer Pails

WHILE THEY LAST---A fair assortment of CARPENTER'S TOOLS

Oyster Shell — Bone Meal — Lime Granules

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS VARNISHES & ENAMELS

BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

WINTER CLEARANCE!

Come quick for these Specials—LOOK

ONE THIRD OFF all Ladies' and Girl's Winter Coats

MEN'S JUMBO KNIT SWEATERS 38 to 44 **$3.95**

BOY'S Wool Mackinaw BREECHES 8 to 12, per pair **$2.95**

MEN'S LINED WORK GLOVES Per pair **$1.25**

MEN'S HORSE HIDE JACKETS Zipper fronts, asst. colors, 38 to 44 **$12.95**

LADIES' HANDBAGS Reg. to $4.95 NOW **$2.95**

G. E. BARTLEY

We Are Ready To Serve United Store ELKHORN, Page 4

It does taste good in a pipe
Picobac
The Pick of Tobacco

Canada's Banking System

BECAUSE OF THE CLOSE TIES binding Canada to both Britain and the United States, there is a tendency for us to compare their institutions and their industrial progress to our own. Both of these countries have populations many times greater than ours, and are much more highly industrialized than Canada. For this reason it might be assumed that we should look to them for a pattern upon which to model new developments here. It is a fact that we have profited in this way in the past, and that we may do so again. However, it should not be forgotten that some of our finest achievements have been purely Canadian in character, and we may be justly proud of what has been done in this way. One of these achievements is our commercial banking system, which is known as being among the soundest and best organized in the world.

• • • • •

Remained Firm In Depression

Bank failures or financial panics attributable to the banks have been unknown in Canada for many years. During the last depression which put a great strain on all financial institutions, the Canadian banks remained firm and secure. In fact, only one bank failure has occurred in Canada since the last war, and that concerned a small bank whose collapse did not seriously affect the nation's financial structure. In that case, all note holders were fully repaid. Canada is served by ten chartered banks operating on a nation-wide scale, and serving the various parts of the country by means of branches. These branches situated throughout the Dominion, now number 3,200, and they are managed by men who are well informed on financial matters and also familiar with local business conditions. In every community the banks have played an important part in facilitating and encouraging expansion in business, agriculture, and industry.

• • • • •

Have Helped In The War Effort

During the war, this intimate knowledge of the financial and industrial life of the country has been placed by the banks at the disposal of the government. They have likewise offered their resources and services without reserve to assist with the war effort. In addition, valuable help has been given by the banks in the work of administering rationing, selling war securities, and carrying out financial controls made necessary by the war. Regulations concerning foreign exchange are also administered by the banks. In the difficult transition from a wartime to a peace-time economy which will soon be confronting us, the banks will again be in a position to serve the country. We have no reason to doubt that they will play an important part in bringing us safely through that critical period, and that the Canadian banking system will continue to be one of our outstanding achievements.

Chapped Lips
GET HEALING RELIEF
Mentholatum brings quick relief or money back. Soothes, cools and promotes healing. Excellent also for head colds, chapping and bruises. Jars and tubes, 30¢ etc.
MENTHOLATUM
Gives COMFORT Daily

Had Tough Job

Men Who Built Ledo-Burma Road Have Right To Boast

The men who built the newly-opened Ledo-Burma road boast that they completed the toughest road construction job ever undertaken.

Allied statistics on the construction of this 478-mile highway linking China and the outside world back up this boast.

The Ledo road—renamed the Stillwell road—was built at the rate of a mile a day through some of the worst jungles in the world and over 4,000 foot mountain passes.

During one seven-month period 175 inches of rain fell, and that's a tremendous downpour compared with the 45-inch annual average in eastern Canada.

These hard-working men also moved more than 13,000,000 cubic yards of earth—enough to build a wall three feet wide and ten inches high across the Dominion.

All of which gives the men the right to point to the Stillwell road and boast—"look at that, buddy, we did it."

WHY HAVE SORE FEET?
JUST RUB IN
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
35¢

PATENTS
AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Clean Seed

Is One Of The Best Forms Of Crop Insurance

If there is any one thing more important than another to a farmer, it is clean seed. In a surprisingly short time it will be seeding time again and the wise farmer will have the seed he is going to plant cleaned and tested for germination before spring comes.

Although large, well equipped seed cleaning machinery is available to farmers at many places throughout Canada, it may not be conveniently near to some farmers whose only alternative is to clean their own seed. The farm-sized fanning mill, however, can do a good job, if carefully operated.

The labour of cleaning and handling seed on the farm may be considerably reduced where the facilities permit the elevation of the seed from the cleaner to an overhead bin. From this bin the seed may be spouted back to the fanning mill for a second cleaning. It is necessary to run seed through a farm fanning mill at least twice and sometimes three times to make a good job. If seed is to be cleaned a third time, it may be elevated to a second overhead bin which is within spouting distance of the fanning mill on the floor below. The grain should always pass thirly over the screens, otherwise proper separation of the small seed and weed seeds cannot be properly separated.

The top or scalping sieve of a seed-cleaning machine should be barely large enough to let the grain through. The size of grading screens should be determined by the size and shape of the seed being cleaned.

The use of clean, well graded seed is one of the best forms of crop insurance. Clean seed means more production and more profits. To have seed ready for spring planting, clean it now.

MANY VARIETIES

Though most people know only a few varieties of apples there are a large variety still grown as witness the inventory schedule sent out by the Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board. On the list were a total of fifty varieties and an extra space left for "any others!"

Approximately 50,000 new houses are built in London each year in normal times. 2607

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—May I buy both jam and honey on the same preserves coupon, for instance six fluid ounces of jam and one lb of honey in exchange for just one coupon?

A—Yes, you may purchase up to the value of each preserves coupon regardless of whether you are purchasing one commodity or two. Because each preserves coupon is worth 12 fluid ounces of jam or two lbs. net of honey you may buy half that amount of jam and half that amount of honey for just one coupon.

—o—

Q—I was told the other day that evaporated milk was no longer rationed. Is this correct?

A—After January 31st coupons were no longer needed for the purchase of evaporated milk in the four western provinces—British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

—o—

Q—The other day I asked for three lumps of sugar with my cup of coffee. The waitress would only give me two lumps. I though that customers going into a restaurant were entitled to three lumps of sugar.

A—Due to reduced quotas of sugar, only two lumps of sugar are now served with the beverage.

—o—

Q—Do coupons provided for armed forces' leaves expire?

A—Coupons in ration card folders supplied to service men and women do not expire. They do not have to be used during the particular time for which they are provided.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Price and Trade Board office in your province.

Wheat Carryover

Conditions Favorable For Maintenance Of Supplies In North America

Because of very favorable crops in Canada and the United States, the combined available supply of wheat in the two countries in 1944-45 declined by only 150,000,000 bushels compared with 1943-1944, and conditions are favorable for the maintenance of this level of wheat supplies in North America in 1945-46, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported in a summary of the world wheat situation.

Present indications are that total exports from the two countries probably will not exceed 100,000,000 bushels from the United States and 340,000,000 from Canada, so that the combined carry-overs of the countries will likely approximate 700,000,000 bushels at the end of the crop year against 670,000,000 last year.

The bureau said it appeared that stocks of old wheat in Argentina at Dec. 1 amounted to at least 180,000,000 bushels. The new crop was still officially estimated at 166,700,000 bushels, with the trade suggesting a higher figure.

Australia was making an effort to stretch her crop year supplies of 125,000,000 bushels as far as possible. The sale of wheat for feed was being limited to the average sales for this purpose made by the wheat board during the nine-month period ended Sept. 30, 1944, and it was hoped that this restriction coupled with a break in the drought, will limit the use of wheat for feed during the present crop year to 43,000,000 bushels.

Ship Salvage

Colossal Task Carried Out By British Salvage Department

From the outbreak of war up to December 1944, over 2,000,000 gross tons of merchant shipping had been salved in British Home waters and over 460,000 gross tons in foreign waters. These figures do not include salved warships, nor any merchant ships or landing craft salved in captured ports or on beaches. This colossal task has been carried out by Britain's Admiralty Salvage Department which has been working at high pressure since the beginning of the war and in recent months has been particularly concerned with the clearance of Allied ports supplying the B.L.A.

FIREMEN'S FRIEND

Bill Oberling, a lunch-stand operator, is a favorite with the firemen at Indianapolis, Ind., for whenever they have a large fire to take care of he loads his car with sandwiches and hot coffee to give them while working—all "on the house".

ITCH CHECKED in a jiffy —or Money Back
For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scalders, pimples and other itching conditions, use pure, soothing, medicated liquid D. D. D. PREDSCRIPTION. Greaseless and stainless. Soothes, comforts and quickly calms intense itching. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist today for D. D. D. PREDSCRIPTION.

Loss From Fires

Caused In Many Cases By Neglect Or Carelessness

Fires, like motor-vehicle accidents, don't just happen—they are caused, in the vast majority of cases, by neglect, inattention, carelessness. Almost invariably the human factor enters into the picture.

That is to say, there is seldom a fire, and seldom a motor accident, which could not be avoided. By our failure to take adequate precautions we permit a tremendous property loss, which in the long run is charged back to us as part of the cost of our social system, and a loss of life which every year compares with the casualties of a major battle.

Fires, in present housing conditions, are especially deplorable, because when a family dwelling is made uninhabitable that much pressure is added to houses, flats and rooms already doing full service.

So this is distinctly not a time to neglect a roaring fire, to take any chances with the condition of heating equipment, to put hot ashes in wooden boxes, to overload electric wiring; it is instead a time to exercise every possible safeguard against disaster. The plight of a family turned out of its quarters today in almost any town or city in this part of Canada is not to be envied.—Ottawa Journal.

SMILE AWHILE

Officer (sternly)—Drive up to the curb. You are under arrest!

Lady Driver—Do you know who you are talking to?

Officer (recognizing chief's wife)—Beg pardon, lady. I thought it was some girl too young to drive.

• • • • •

Harold: "Where are all those old mugs I used to see in your shop?"
Barber: "They have taken to shaving themselves, sir."

• • • • •

"All women are not extravagant, John. Some of us can dress smartly on a sum that would keep a man looking shabby."

"How true, my dear! What you dress on keeps me looking shabby."

• • • • •

Teacher—Give me a sentence with an object.
Pupil—Teacher, you are very beautiful.
Teacher—What is the object?
Pupil—A good report card.

• • • • •

Rural Magistrate—I'll have to fine ye a dollar, Jeff.

Jeff—I'll have to borry it off ye, Jedge.

Magistrate—Great snakes! It was only to git the dollar that I was finin' ye. Git out! Ye ain't guilty, anyway.

• • • • •

Two school girls were occupied with their lessons when the younger asked: "What does avoirdupois mean?"

"Well, I couldn't say just what it means in English," answered her friend doubtfully, "but in French it means 'Have some peas'."

• • • • •

Lieutenant—I've been trying to see you all week. When may I have an appointment?

Colonel—Make a date with my secretery.

Lieutenant—I did, sir, and we had a grand time, but I still want to see you.

• • • • •

"Yes, I'll come with you if you'll wait while I change these traffic-cop shoes of mine."

"Traffic-cop shoes? Why do you call them that?"

"Because everything's all right while I keep going, but if I park anywhere too long they pinch me."

• • • • •

He—"Am I good enough for you, darling?"

She—"No, but you're too good for any other girl!"

• • • • •

"Darling, if I were to die would you marry again?" she asked.

"That's hardly a fair question, my dear?"

"Why not?"

"If I were to say yes you wouldn't like it, and to say never again wouldn't sound nice."

• • • • •

A woman parked in front of a fire plug on Main St. the other day. A conscientious officer noticed the law infraction, and rushing up to her said:

"Lady, you can't stop here!"

Woman—"I can't! You don't know this car."

BIG BEN MUST WAIT

Relaxation of blackout restrictions in London means public clocks may now be lighted but Big Ben will not be illuminated for some time since the lighting apparatus was damaged by bombs.

The largest export market for Canadian seed potatoes is the United States.

Sufferers of Painful SINUS—Get Quick Relief!
Just a Few Drops Relieve Stuffiness . . Make Breathing Easier . . Give You Comfort
It's grand how Vicks Va-tro-nol clears congestion from nasal passages—gives sinuses a chance to drain. Results are so good because Va-tro-nol is specialized medication that works right where trouble is—to relieve painful congestion and make breathing easier. Try it—put a few drops up each nostril—follow directions in folder.
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

ENLISTS—

Miss Mary Leniuk, Winnipeg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roman Leniuk of Carmel, Sask., enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps in Winnipeg recently. Miss Leniuk was employed as a saleslady in Eaton's store in Winnipeg prior to her enlistment.

• • • • •

IN ENGLAND—

Unit No. 14, a newly formed troupe of the Canadian Army Show recently arrived in England. Several CWACs were included in the group, among them being Ptes. Joyce Proud, Winnipeg; S. E. Puhinec, Fort William; N. C. R. Nadeau, Meadow Lake; A. Paichneiwsky, St. Vital, Man.; E. Degenstein, North Battleford; M. Freeman, Long Branch, Ont., and R. C. Wilkinson, Melfort, Sask.

• • • • •

CHURCHILL NEVER EXPECTED THIS—

Churchill quotes and misquotes are proverbial but even Churchill never expected this one. A group of CWACs from Military District No. 12 Headquarters were lined up for pay parade. Identification card in hand and empty wallet in pocket they waited. A certain sergeant major passing the line-up shook his head and murmured, "Never, have so many waited for so little."

• • • • •

PROMOTED—

Five Prairie CWACs, employed in various offices at National Defence Headquarters in Ottawa, recently received promotions. Staff Sergeant Verna Orser, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cherry, Souris, Man., was promoted to the rank of sergeant-major. L-Cpl. Dorothy Epps, Selkirk, Man., and L-Cpl. Margaret McLeod, Winnipeg, were promoted to the rank of corporal. Pte. Helen Braglin, daughter of Cpl. and Mrs. James E. Braglin, Wetaskiwin, Alta., and Pte. Margery Bees, Amaranth, Man. were appointed to the rank of lance corporal. L-Cpl. Bees was a former Manitoba school teacher.

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MEET A CWAC—

A girl who can add an adjective to the familiar "Life with Father" and make it "Army Life with Father" is Cpl. Phyllis Wright of Tyvan, Sask., stationed in Regina ever since she joined the C.W.A.C. in July, 1942. For the past fifteen months, ever since he returned from overseas, her Dad also has been stationed in Regina so that for them the army is closer to being "home" than for most people. Incidentally, Phyllis' Dad being a sergeant gives him ample authority to keep his daughter in order! The Wright's—corporal and sergeant are not the only ones of their family in uniform, there is a brother in Italy and a sister, Pte. Jacqueline stationed in Halifax. Cpl. Wright is a typist in the Records Branch. Prior to her enlistment she was a telephone operator being employed variously at Tyvan, Gray and Riceton. Among her favorite occupations are skating and embroidery.

Britain's Railways

Will Give People World's Finest Service After The War

Post war plans announced by the railways include 80-m.p.h. trains running on special tracks.

Scientifically up-to-date engines will draw coaches of new designs, furnished in bright colors with new fabrics and other recently discovered materials.

Every modern facility, every technical development will be used to give Britain the world's finest railway service, the main line companies promise.—London Express.

Switzerland had achieved a high degree of industrialization without creating large factory centres.

The Wrong Target

Britain Quickly Learned Magnet Mines Secret Through Nazi Mistake

Because enemy airmen mistook the tidal flats off Shoeburyness on the Thames Estuary for deep water, Britain quickly learned the secret of the German's magnet mines, it now can be disclosed.

Men from H.M.S. Vernon, the Royal Navy's torpedo school, did the dangerous dismantling job.

The mines were dropped Nov. 22, 1939, at high water. When the tide went out, they were left exposed on the sand. One mine was moored and special tools were made to take it apart.

When the next tide went down, the dismantling was started. The lieutenant-commander in charge—he won the D.S.O. for this work—worked alone on the first fitting and it turned out to be a detonator.

Then the whole crew crowded around to help. Not until much of the mine had been taken apart did they find the real magnetic detonator; the first one worked on impact when the mine was dropped on a ship.

Without this lucky discovery, the enemy might well have been able to block British ports for a considerable time.

FEED THE BIRDS

When snowdrifts cover the ripened seeds,
And we can't see even the tops of weeds,
Please give a thought to the chickadees,
Woodpeckers, pheasants, and such as these,
Who depend on nature's lavish hand
To scatter their food across the land.
For now that winter has come again
They search in vain for a scrap of grain,
But if we scatter some food about—
Some grain or crusts—beyond a doubt
When snow has vanished and gentle spring
Sees many a warbler on the wing
They'll pause for a moment as May drifts in
And sing for the supper we gave their kin.

ROBERT D. LITTLE
Richmond Hill, Ont.

Don't Suffer—
DON'T WAIT FOR RELIEF FROM—
HEAD-ACHES
-COLDS
GRIPPE
PERIODIC PAINS
YOU CAN HAVE IT IN 7 MINUTES with this Grand Prescription Remedy or Money Back

25 FOR 35¢
BUCKLEY'S CINNAMATED CAPSULES
EASIER SWALLOWED . . . ACT FASTER

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM
HOT FLASHES
If you suffer from hot flashes, weak, nervous irritable feelings, are a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. It helps nature! Follow label directions. Worth trying!
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

HEAVY LOSSES HAVE BEEN SUFFERED BY ROYAL NAVY DURING THE PRESENT WAR

LONDON—Figure there were 87,696 half-hours in the first five years of this war, take the word of the admiralty that for each of these 30 minute periods the royal navy has somewhere in the seven seas, fought at least one action and it is understandable why this is the most expensive sea war Britain has ever experienced.

This "cost of admiralty", the phrase Kipling once used to describe the loss of ships and men, has been in this war 11½ times that of the First Great War. In all, the royal navy has suffered 47,000 men killed and missing, 13,000 wounded and 5,500 captured. In 1914-18 there were 32,208 killed and 5,135 wounded.

There is a trifle explanation for the high losses at sea:

1. While there have been no mass engagements like Jutland or the Falkland islands, the war has gone on longer.

2. An almost crippling number of capital ships with their huge complements have been lost.

3. This has been a war of convoy and patrol, a war in which the little ships have played a vital role and, being more vulnerable, have suffered heavily.

These small craft—destroyers, frigates, corvettes, minesweepers and auxiliaries—have carried the load on the North Atlantic, on the freezing Murmansk runs, through the treacherous sea lane to Malta and around the Cape to Africa.

They were mainly responsible for keeping open 80,000 miles of trade routes.

Many were lost. The admiralty lists as missing 124 destroyers, 67 submarines, eight frigates, 27 corvettes, 23 coastal craft, 190 trawlers and drifters, 44 minesweepers, 14 sloops, 14 armed merchant cruisers, 30 auxiliaries and 12 yachts. In addition three battleships, two battle-cruisers, seven aircraft carriers and 28 cruisers also were lost.

But the job was done well. More than 9,000 trade convoys have been cleared to and from United Kingdom ports and some 12,000 mines have been swept up.

The fight still goes on; the "cost of admiralty" continues to climb. In the war afloat there can be no lulls—as there are on land. Every mile of the sea routes must be constantly guarded and almost every ship that sails must be protected.

There can be no lessening of danger until Germany surrenders. And then the royal navy has some pressing business in the Pacific.

POST-WAR PROJECTS

Outlined In Throne Speech At Opening Of Manitoba Legislature

WINNIPEG—A comprehensive program of legislation, designed to implement various government post-war projects was outlined in the speech from the throne read to the opening of the fourth session of the 1st Manitoba legislature.

The speech, read by Lieutenant-Governor R. F. McWilliams, forecast an early start towards full implementation of the government's health scheme, rural electrification project, veterinarian services, education and rehabilitation plans. It announced appointment of a special board under the department of health and public welfare, to deal with old age and blind pension problems and steps to co-ordinate all correctional schools under the attorney-general's department.

COMMUNITY PASTURE

23,000 Acres Set Aside In Manitoba For This Purpose

REGINA—Lakeview community pasture at Langruth, Man., will make 72 P.F.R.A. pastures on the prairies. It will open May 1. At present it consists of 23,000 acres but with a proposed extension, which will be made as soon as labor is available, it will be increased to over 50,000 acres. This acreage will pasture over 24,000 head of cattle and will be one of the largest constructed under the P.F.R.A. plan.

The large carrying capacity was due to the high nutritional value of the grass in the pasture, said O. Freer, director of land utilization for P.F.R.A. Part of the pasture will eventually be seeded to brome and canary reed grass.

FRENCH ARMY

Will Take Big Part In Occupation Of Germany, Says Gen. De Gaulle

LONDON—The French army gradually will become the predominant element in the occupation of Germany, Gen. de Gaulle said in a speech broadcast from Paris. He added that France now has twice as many front line troops as she had last December.

"We have let our allies know that France will not regard herself as bound by any arrangement which she has not discussed and approved on equal terms as the other powers and we hope our allies will see this in the same light, Gen. de Gaulle said.

Archbishop Of Canterbury And Wife

Dr. Geoffrey Francis Fisher, bishop of London since the outbreak of the war, recently chosen archbishop of Canterbury, is shown with his wife at Fulham palace, their residence. Dr. Fisher, who is 57, will be the 97th archbishop of Canterbury, the highest primate of the Church of England.

HELD BY NAZIS

LYON, France—An investigation by the International Red Cross has shown that the French leader Edouard Herriot is in good health in a German detention camp, the mayor's office reported.

GRIM SOUVENIR

COVENTRY, Eng.—On its way here is a large stone inscribed "Coventrystrasse" which was found on an airfield on the continent. It is assumed German bombers took off from the field to blitz Coventry in 1940.

New Canadians' Assembly Line

—Photograph: Canadian National Railways.

Thousands of babies will be washed and dressed on this assembly line in the next year or two when most of the 26,000 British wives, who married Canadian servicemen overseas, and their babies will be coming to Canada to their new homes. The Canadian National Railways, with the co-operation of the Canadian Red Cross Society, has set up a nursery, special rest room and a welcome canteen at Bonaventure Station for their convenience when passing through Montreal, centre for connecting trains to all parts of the Dominion. The photograph shows members of the Voluntary Nursing Auxiliary of the Red Cross caring for the babies, while the insets show two of the nurses minding babies while the mothers rest.

PROBLEM OF REPATRIATING THE EUROPEAN PEOPLE AFTER THE WAR WILL LAST FOR YEARS

LONDON—The problem of repatriating people driven from their European homes by the Germans—and the figure runs into many millions—is impossible of rapid or complete solution and will last for years, Viscount Cranborne told a solemn house of lords.

His statement came after labor peer Lord Strabolgi had declared that 5,000,000 of the 6,000,000 Jews who came under Axis domination in Europe have perished.

Dominions secretary and leader of the house of lords, Viscount Cranborne, said the results achieved in part by international action have been disappointing, and although there was an immense amount of devoted work being done it was no good raising false hopes.

A common policy was agreed upon at last year's Atlantic City conference regarding repatriation, he said, but no detailed plans regarding settlement of the refugees were laid because delegates there did not know how many people would have to be resettled or what would be suitable areas for settlement after the war.

"However the problem is tackled," he said, "it is going to be with us for years to come."

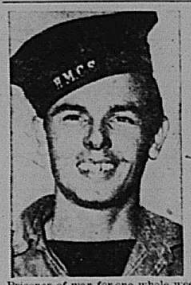
BEAT OFF ATTACK

Although Outnumbered By Japs British Held Important Hill

ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS Southeast Asia Command.—Forty British commandos, who successfully held an important hill feature in Arakan near Kangaw against fanatical attacks by 10 times their number of Japanese, were, in some cases, reduced to fighting with their bare fists until reinforcements arrived.

The commandos, veterans of North Africa, Norway and pre-D-day French landings, killed 340 Japanese in this successful stand.

Prisoner For A Week



Prisoner-of-war for one whole week—that's the unusual record of this cheery sailor, Stkr. Charles Joy, R.C.N.V.R., of Regina. He and two other Canadians were captured by Vichy French soldiers after the British ship in which they had been serving was shelled and sunk in the harbor of Oran during the North African landings in November, 1942. They were shifted from one prison camp to another and then to a third before the American capture of Oran liberated them a week later. Stkr. Joy lost 17 pounds in those few days. Now he is serving in the Corvette H.M.C.S. Guelph in the North Atlantic.

FARMERS' MARKETS

OTTAWA—A resolution urging the appropriate authorities to prepare plans for the construction of wholesale farmers' markets to replace existing ones in Toronto, Montreal and certain other cities was passed by delegates to the 23rd annual meeting of the Canadian Horticultural Council.

MILITARY CONSEQUENCES OF BLACK SEA CONFERENCE ARE OF FAR REACHING IMPORTANCE

LONDON.—The military consequences of the Black Sea conferences are more far-reaching than those of any such preceding meetings. For the first time in this war detailed staff arrangements are being made among military men of all three powers.

The presence at the conference of Marshal Alexander Vasilevskiy, Gen. George Marshall and Gen. Alan Brooke, the Soviet, United States and British chiefs of staff, is indicated in the communique. That they should meet at this time with the Soviet offensive in full swing and the Germans believing that the western offensive is imminent, is highly significant.

The military situation in Germany with two giant Allied forces approaching each other from the east and west clearly calls for the closest co-operation and liaison. The communique's reference to "joint military operations" and statement that their purpose was "to concert plans" suggests that preparations have been concluded for what might be called a "supreme Anglo-American-Russian command for the battle of Germany."

The Black Sea conference will probably only decide on the grand strategy and leave the details to be filled in at a more convenient meeting place for the preparation of the actual military plans. What will have been decided probably will be the personnel of the new set-up, the Russian, United States and British commanders allocated for the liaison of operation. Another point in which the Russians are deeply interested is the co-ordination of the British and American bomber commands with the land armies.

As a result of the conference certain changes and regrouping of the Allied forces in the west may therefore take place. It is not clear, however, whether bomber command will remain an independent organization or whether it will be included into the new supreme command.

The phrasing of the communique also suggests that the next phase of the Soviet offensive will be accompanied by an all-out attack from the west. Nothing has so far been said of an appeal to Germany at this stage—a political move feared by the Nazis.

The conference was primarily concerned in its first phase, with urgent military affairs. The communique said the staffs are now working on the joint plans. As there is bound to be some interval between the completion of the plans and the beginning of the operations planned it has to be assumed that there will be an interval of a few weeks before the full import of the Black Sea plans will be felt on the east and western battlefields of Germany.

Prime Minister Churchill was said to have taken to the conference reports from inside the Reich of possible disintegration in the northern sections of Germany both militarily and politically.

As a result of this information it was considered possible that the Allied leaders had decided the time was ripe for launching massive assaults from the east and west in an all-out, final, co-ordinated offensive to conclude the war now.

ALLIES ARE MAKING PLANS FOR LAYING FOUNDATIONS OF A FIRM AND LASTING PEACE

WASHINGTON—The "Big Three", in secret, historic session in the Black Sea area, have agreed to aim co-ordinated, knockout punches at fast-weakening Germany, and now are discussing a "secure peace."

This was disclosed in an official announcement that President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin are in session with their highest diplomatic and military advisers.

The tone of the pronouncement indicated they have substantial hope for achieving real Anglo-American-Russian co-operation for the future of Europe and the world.

A three-power statement issued in Washington, Moscow and London gave the first official word of the meeting which practically the whole world knew was taking place. The statement showed that the military phase of the talks has ended and the critical political discussions have begun.

Three over-all political subjects were listed in the official report, released by the White House here:

1. Joint plans "for the occupation and control of Germany." The Big Three have long since agreed on unconditional surrender and on plans for the initial stage of military occupation. The problem now is how to keep Germany weak and unable to start a new war.

2. The political and economic problems of liberated Europe. Every liberated country in Europe now has a shortage of some kind of essential civilian supplies and all of them are real or potential powder barrels politically. Hottest spots are in the Balkans where British and Russian influences and interests conflict.

3. Proposals for the "earliest possible establishment of a permanent international organization to maintain peace." The main problem here has been the conflict between Russia and the United States over the question of a great power veto in the world security council. Britain has been seeking a compromise and is expected to get it. A major question also is that of mandated territories, such as the strategic islands formerly held by Japan in the central Pacific.

The purpose of the Big Three is to concert plans for completing the defeat of the common enemy and for building "with their allies firm foundations for a lasting peace," the official announcement said.

Another point which has been speculated upon is the need for closest kind of co-operation between the Anglo-American armies advancing into Germany in the west and the Russian armies advancing from the east. The announced "complete agreement for joint military operations" was immediately interpreted to mean that machinery for the co-operation had been achieved.

This interpretation was supported by the statement that "the military staffs of the three governments are now engaged in working out jointly the detailed plan."

Notably missing from the military pafagraph of this statement was any ultimatum to the Germans to surrender.

The emphasis was on continuing military pressure until Germany is crushed.

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Canadian Paratroopers In Belgium

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

This picture shows a section of Canadian paratroopers in action in Belgium, being led into a Belgian town by Sgt. T. H. Pasquel of Neepawa, Man.; Pte. L. L. Gagnier, Valleyfield, Que.; Pte. N. Cahute, Toronto; Pte. R. C. Feralice, Hamilton, Ont.; Pte. H. L. Anderson, St. Thomas, Ont., and Pte. J. Blais, Shawinigan Falls, Que.

Crested Wheat Grass Which Has Done Much To Stabilize Farming Conditions In The West

(Condensed from an article in The Financial Post, and written by Jim Greenblat, Editor of the Swift Current Sun)

A HUMBLE grass saved Western Canada from economic stagnation. You can give accolades to strip farming, irrigation and what not, but ask any rancher or farmer in Alberta or Saskatchewan what one single factor contributed most to stabilizing the wheat or grain industry and raising the productivity of livestock and he's very likely to say, "crested wheat grass".

And herein lies the story of a stocky blue eyed middle aged agriculture-scientist, a graduate of the University of Manitoba, Dr. Sidney E. Clarke. If you call him "Wheat Grass Clarke" they'll know better who you mean.

To know just how this man, who now carries on his research work out of the Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current, Sask., gave a vigorous dose of economic penicillin to western Canada it is necessary to recall the picture in this section of the Dominion a couple of decades ago.

Take southern Alberta, where thousands of farms were abandoned because of the drouth and the owners moved to other areas. Then the "hungry thirties" in the dust bowl of southwestern Saskatchewan, culminating in the never-to-be-forgotten year 1937 when all the land was a parched brown, not a blade of grass lived, livestock died by the tens of thousands. These were the days when pessimists—and others—both in western and eastern Canada were resolved that they might as well give the country back to the Indians and the buffalo, write it off as a debit to our national economy.

Today, seven short years later, farmsteads, ranches that were desolate, sand-piled wastes in 1937, are today pictures of lush green and prosperity. One crop district in southwest Saskatchewan which had got down to 500,000 bushels of wheat, harvested 80 million bushels in 1942. Those vicious, strangling, debilitating sandstorms of the pre-1938 days were a thing of the past. And all because of a proper land use program plus "Crested Wheat Grass Clarke".

What about the several millions of acres of once cultivated land which had been abandoned. Are they a mass of weeds, a menace to agriculture? This article will attempt to answer.

It was just 19 years ago when people finally jerked awake to the fact that millions of acres of abandoned land were a liability to the country. Farmer and rancher organizations got together to send a delegation to Ottawa with the plea that something should be done—and quick.

Dr. E. S. Archibald, director of experimental farms, was sympathetic, immediately gave leadership to a wholesale reseeding plan which had been brewing in his mind, appointed Dr. S. F. Clarke as agrostologist and L. B. Thomson, the latter now superintendent of the Dominion experimental station at Swift Current, as field husbandman, to survey the situation.

As a result of their surveys a Dominion range experimental station was located at Mannyberries, Alberta, a desolate scene of abandoned weedy lands.

The approach was difficult, it appeared hopeless at one stage because suitable grasses for reseeding were scarce. Native grasses produced little viable seed. Nevertheless they went to it, collected the seed of several native grasses laboriously, by hand. Germination studies were not very encouraging for large scale seeding.

Then it was they that took the step which paid off; they instituted field trials.

An area of 600 acres of weedy land was selected in the driest part of Western Canada, with cactus, prairie sage and rattlesnakes as sole occupants. This land had been broken in 1918, had never grown a successful crop. They tested with all sorts of grasses, brome, western rye, native bluejoint, crested wheat grass. They planted in blocks in the most unorthodox manner, even in every period of the year.

They followed practices which would make some agriculturists shudder. For example they seeded wheat grass in heavy weed growth in early November. Who had ever heard of such a thing in sound agriculture? Clarke and Thomson just got to the stage where they took the stand, "Well, we may have done a foolish thing in all this experimentation, but the thing is done and we might as well be criticized for doing something as nothing at all."

Little attention was given to possible results in the early spring as grasses are slow to grow. Later, they visited the area and discovered to their amazement that while all blocks indicated a lack of growth except weeds, one, sitting out all by itself had a beautifully thick covering of grass. It was crested wheat grass sown the previous November.

Dr. Clarke watched the progress of this field closely, decided more extensive plantings of crested wheat should be undertaken. This was the birth of large scale seeding programs in co-operation with farmers and at the Mannyberries station. Difficulties were encountered. Many farmers thought the time of seeding unorthodox and stuck by their guns. He argued and cajoled them into seeing the value of it to the future of agriculture and beginning to grow it in quantity for seed production. The demand for seed grew astonishingly, became a profitable crop to grow.

With the severe drouth of the early 1930's, crested wheat grass became a definite part of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation program. Farmers were organized, and sometimes with considerable effort, into Agricultural Improvement Associations in their own localities. Each farmer was given 10 pounds of crested wheat grass seed. The results were just the same as experienced by Dr. Clarke several years before. The demand for seed became greater, the demand could not be met, so farmers in northern Saskatchewan and Alberta were encouraged to grow this profitable crop for seed to be distributed in the south.

Quietly the program of reseeding non-crop lands continued, and what are the results today?

Hundreds of thousands of acres have been seeded by farmers on lands unsuitable for crop production. These were once lands which provided no feed, blew themselves all over western Canada, a menace to all good soil in their path.

Millions of acres of weedy, abandoned farm lands have been seeded to crested wheat grass by municipalities and by the PFRA in community pastures; made revenue producing.

Badly soil drifting areas that were a menace to adjoining productive farms have been seeded down permanently and will not be broken up again. They have been declared submarginal by provincial statute.

Municipalities have established seed blocks for distribution of seed to farmers at a low cost.

The results can be added up to turning a liability into an asset. These lands have enabled establishment of a sound livestock production in Canada's war effort. It has given insurance against drouth years. In 1937 where lands were drifting like the clouds in the sky, today farmers are cutting hay.

Crested wheat grass has enabled the farmer to carry five times the number of livestock as compared with native pasture. There are fine hay crops when cut at the right time. It has a high nutritive value.

Crested wheat grass is now looked upon as a veritable stabilizer in a land use program which has given Western Canada, especially the areas known as the "dust bowl" a new consciousness, a new vigor and brighter outlook for the future. It has enabled the by-products of the farm, to be made more profitable; an insurance to livestock production whose very essence of life is feed sources.

In the few short years since Dr. Clarke brought crested wheat grass to national prominence, great progress has been made. To him, however, this is not the final answer. He feels further progress can be made. He is developing an alfalfa that bids fair to do just as much as crested wheat grass, and is working on a selection of native grasses which he thinks will outrival his first-born.

D.E.M.S. Officer

Lieut. Cmdr. Walter A. Childs, R.C.N.V.R., London, Ont., who has been appointed DEMS officer maritimes with the rank of acting commander. He will be in charge of DEMS (defensively equipped merchant ships) personnel and duties for the maritime area.

International Security

Says Canada And U.S. Set An Example To The World

The history of Canada and the United States "supplies us with the complete answer to scepticism concerning the feasibility of a world organization for peace," United States Ambassador Ray Atherton told the Empire Club of Canada at Toronto.

The Allies have now reached a stage, Atherton declared, when many men are growing impatient at the speed the United Nations are travelling along the path to international security. "Voices are beginning to be raised, questioning the ultimate feasibility of genuine world co-operation," he said.

"After five and a half years of the worst war in history," he continued, "it is natural that men should lose patience, that some should even lose hope for the future. But, of all the peoples of the world, we in North America should be the very last to lose our patience, the very last to lose hope.

"For Canada and for the United States our own history supplies us with the complete answer to scepticism concerning the feasibility of world organization, of international co-operation for peace," Atherton said.

Before either Canada or the United States achieved federal union "endless discussions took place, endless meetings were held, endless compromises were effected," he said.

How, then, he asked "can we expect all the nations of the world to rush at once into a perfect, all-embracing organization?"

"We shall know disappointments, bitter ones, in our great task of building a world organization for peace. But that world organization will be born," he said.

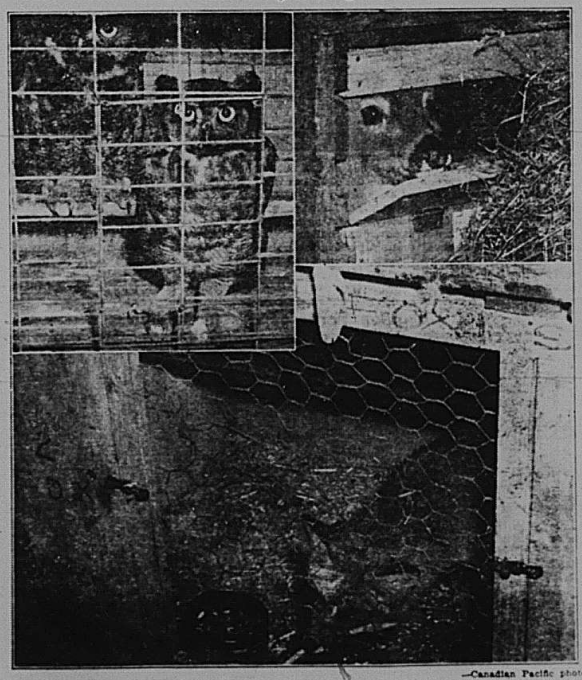
AMERICAN SHOPPERS

U.S. customs officials disclosed in Detroit that there has been a "tremendous increase" in the number of American shoppers who cross into nearby Windsor, Ont., to purchase meat and other items which are rationed in the United States, but not in Canada. Martin R. Bradley U.S. customs collector, confirmed Canada factor which greatly increases its the amount of American currency being spent in Windsor.

PLENTY OF FOOD

The best fed people in Europe are the Germans in the opinion of British Tommies who have been cleaning them out of their towns. The amount of food they have is almost unbelievable. Huge stores of hams, canned meats, pickles, vegetables and fruit are to be found in almost any village. Common, too, are chickens and geese.

Travelling Menagerie



—Canadian Pacific photos.

The Canadian Pacific Express Company sent a veritable menagerie rolling across Canada recently when the Toronto Parks zoo despatched a carload of birds, animals and reptiles to the Sydney zoo in Australia. The car contained, in specially constructed crates and cages, two alligators, two bears, three beavers, two deer, an opposom, two owls, two raccoons, six squirrels, four prairie marmots, three turtles, three vultures, a fox, two herons, two bitterns and two skunks that had been evidently de-odorized. On the trip from Toronto to Vancouver by Canadian Pacific lines the animals seemed to make themselves comfortable especially the two owls, deer and fox, shown above.

The Northwest Territories Comprise One-Third Of The Area Of The Whole Dominion

(By I.N.S. in The Ottawa Journal)

IN a vague sort of way Canadians know much about it, except that it is and something called tundra, and is Mounties. But we're proud of it. It's are proud of the North. We don't a man's country.

I spent last Sunday evening up there, shootin' seal from a kayak, herding reindeer near the Mackenzie, studying in a church mission school and talking the price of furs with some Indians. I made the journey by book.

The book was a Government blue book, paper bound: the 1944 report on the Northwest Territories by the Department of Mines and Resources. From its mere 59 fact-packed but imaginative pages emerges a North country with size and shape and content.

• • •

The Northwest Territories embrace all of Canada north of our nine provinces clear up to the North Pole. This is one-third of the area of the whole Dominion but in 1941 its population was about that of Owen Sound: 12,028, including 2,284 whites, 4,334 Indians, 5,404 Eskimo and six others.

The Territory is divided into three districts: Mackenzie in the West, Keewatin in the middle and East, Franklin in the islands up at the top of the map.

The Capital is Ottawa and the boss man is the Minister of Mines and Resources. Under him is the Northwest Territories Council headed by Commissioner Charles Camsell. It meets "whenever circumstances warrant" and runs everything up North from schools to graves, from mining to crime detection to breeding reindeer.

• • •

Of the fantastic changes wrought in the North by aviation we need say nothing here except to state that mail delivery in the whole of Mackenzie district is now exclusively by air. Another step of science worth measuring is the communication between remote areas by two-way radio. Yes, at least some of the teeth have been taken from the hitherto formidable jaws of the North.

Contrary to general belief snowfall is not heavy, though what falls remains around a long time. The Mackenzie area gets only about one-half the snow we get in Ottawa. Similarly, unless you get up into Franklin's wastes, the weather doesn't get abnormally cold.

Most of the 4,334 Indians live in Mackenzie valley area, the main tribes being the Chipewyan, Beaver, Sekani, Slave, Yellowknife and Dogrib. They speak the Athabaskan language, which some scientists say is related to China, Tibet and Siam. It is thought these Indians were the last wanderers to drift from Asia across Bering Strait into the New World, probably towards the beginning of the Christian era.

The Indians are copying the dwellings and the manners of the white man. Inter-tribal warfare ended about a century ago and they are now a race of trappers, hunters, guides and workmen. White traders and trappers have taken Indian wives for many years. Blood is now so mixed that there are only a very few Indians of pure stock. The report says "within another 100 years they may have become completely absorbed into the white race and will retain but the vagriest memory of their past history". The Government has had a task to protect them from the ravages of "civilization".

• • •

The Eskimo inhabit the Arctic shores and islands farther up the map. They don't move in tribes but in groups of one or two families. Because so many bear the same name and because they have very little organization ability, the Government had a hard time keeping any count or record of them. Now, however, the Eskimo are wearing numbered discs.

The family groups wander seemingly pointlessly but according to changing game conditions. They live off the sea, for food, clothing and fuel. They wear much the same kind of clothes in Winter and Summer. In Winter two caribou suits, one with the hair turned inside and one with the hair turned out. The women make most of the clothing, and portable sewing machines are often seen.

Eskimo live in igloos of blocks and hard-packed snow, sleep on a raised section of the floor. Seal-oil lamps furnish light and heat. They're great hunters, go out in open whale-boats in weather white men wouldn't face, complete with families and dogs. They travel in a picnic spirit and regard the adventures as a lark. Seal, walrus and caribou are important to the Eskimo but his main source of revenue in procuring supplies is his catch of white fox.

Domestic relations of the Eskimo are happy, the unfortunate are cared for and the old are never turned out. The wives do virtually all of the work except the actual hunting. In Summer the seal-hunting done from kayaks is good sport; in the Winter it is from ice-floes and tough going indeed. The Eskimo is hardy, intelligent, self-reliant, proud, a law-abiding citizen altogether admirable.

• • •

From the days of Charles II until 1939 the fur industry led all activity in the Northwest. Since 1939 mining has had first place. But consider the amount of hunting and trapping. In 1943 a total of 385,440 pelts, exclusive of red squirrel, was harvested, value $3,165,107. This is 11 per cent of the total fur catch of the Dominion. White fox is the most valuable, followed by red fox, muskrat, beaver, marten, mink, lynx. The Government is doing a great deal in the line of creating and maintaining game preserves.

Most interesting step in game preservation was the purchase in 1929 of a herd of 3,000 Alaskan reindeer. The veteran Lapp reindeer herder, Andrew Bahr, started with this herd from the Northwest coast of Alaska and got 2,700 of them safely across to the east bank of the Mackenzie river, a route of 1,500 miles. Today this herd is 6,000 strong and an offshoot herd has another 3,000. This is to become big business, a dependable source of food and clothing that may bring stability to the nomadic North.

The mining industry of the Northwest Territories produced $3,976,267 in 1942 but the war has cut production. Radium at Great Bear Lake has been an eye-opener, of course, and there is a passing reference to the fact that Dr. Camsell and James Mackintosh Bell reported to the Government away back in 1900 of the location and presence of cobalt bloom on rocks where Gilbert LaBine and Charles St. Paul discovered pitchblende in 1930—and a fortune. The report says comparatively little is known yet of the mineral wealth of the rest of the Northwest.

Agricultural development has taken place in the Northwest Territories only in the valleys of the Mackenzie river and some of its tributaries. Climatic, geological and topographical conditions place the rest of the area outside the scope of agricultural development. There is moreover, no forest industry in the usual sense of that term in the whole of the Northwest, nor any prospect of any on a large scale.

Dressy And Warm

by Alice Brooks

Quilted slippers like these "d. right by" your prettiest housecoat or lounging pajamas. Make them all one color, or with contrast trimming.

Sturdy and warm, for homebodies, college and career girls. Pattern 7401 has directions, pattern for small, medium and large sizes.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

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Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

THERE'S MORE MONEY IN LIVESTOCK----

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The Elkhorn Mercury

F. C. Norris Publisher and Proprietor

Member C.W.N.A.

Thursday, February 15 1945

ADVERTISERS —we positively cannot change advertisements for the current week's issue unless we receive your copy up until or before Tuesday of each week.

OBITUARY

David E. McClure

We regret to record the death of David E. McClure which occurred at his residence sec. 18-11-23 on Tuesday, Feb. 13th. He was in his 88th year. The funeral service will be held at Elkhorn United church on Friday, Feb. 16, at 2 30p.m. and will be followed by interment in the Elkhorn cemetery.

AN OPPORTUNITY

AROUND OAK LAKE, BELDAINE, ALSO MINNEDOSA

One of the nation's largest companies, catering principally to farmers needs is ready to place a valuable contract, which should mean complete independence for a man fortunate enough to have the following qualifications:—character, record that will withstand investigation and proven ability to efficiently manage both himself and his own business. Financial status or age are not extremely important, but a car is necessary. Write the advertiser, P.O. Box 2216, Winnipeg, Man.

Local Notes

This week's observation—Chips on shoulders fall from wooden heads.

RATEPAYER'S MEETING—Thursday, Feb. 22nd at 3 p.m. sharp, in the rest room. Official notices are being distributed this week end.

Mrs. J.N. Walker was a Brandon visitor over the week end.

RADIO OWNERS—Russ Baker factory trained radio serviceman, will be at the Beaver Lumber Company store Wednesdays to handle your radio problems. Service on all makes of battery and electric at reasonable prices

Mr. and Mrs. T.B. Caldwell returned home last week from a trip to B.C.

The United Circle desires to to thank all the ladies who contributed to their tea last Saturday.

Mike Popek returned east on Sunday after spending five days furlough with his parents here.

Lieut. H. Wyman, R.C.N.V.R., left for the east Tuesday, after spending an extended furlough with his parents here.

Mr. H.S. Nichols attended the annual convention of the Blacksmith's association in Winnipeg last week.

McLeods' theatre show has been cancelled for this week. Please watch for further announcements.

Mrs. W.F. Baker left for Winnipeg Friday, to join her husband, after visiting with her parents for the past two months.

Mrs. Geo. Francis was a Winnipeg visitor during the past week. She attended a Wasaga camp re-union while in the city.

Last Thursday's chinook troubled local curlers and must also have made things difficult for Winnipeg bonspielers.

NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES—Subscribers to the Wallace Telephone System may call at the Mercury office for their new 1945 directories.

Spring, wonderful spring will soon be coming in! That kind of bunk which is becoming prevalent in most all newspapers is a sure sign spring is in the air.

FOR SALE—Two registered Hereford bulls. Prices reasonable Apply to—
O. I. Drake,
Phone 72—2, Elkhorn.

The United Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. Cameron on Monday, March 5th, at 8 p.m. Hostesses: Mesdames Lee and Bajus.

Ken Lidster is to be congratulated on the counter improvement he has enstalled. His next step could be "Cold Storage Lockers" —there's a future in this line of endeavor!

BONSPIEL LUNCHES—The women of the Red Cross Auxiliary will serve lunches each afternoon and evening at the rink, during the local bonspiel which starts at 3 p.m., Monday, Feb. 12th.

The stores and business houses reverted to official time as from 12 midnight Sunday. The experiment of running both a fast time and slow time schedule did not prove very successful.

WOMEN'S WORLD DAY OF PRAYER will be observed at St. Mark's church, Elkhorn on Friday Feb. 16th (C.D.S.T.). A cordial invitation is extended to all women of town and district.

RED CROSS BONSPIEL RETURNS—It is understood that when all ticket receipts are turned in, Elkhorn will contribute at least $100.00 to this special annual event. The sum of $40.00 or thereabouts was realized from entry fees.

Lake Winnipeg Best Caught FISH

40lbs. MULLETS at 4c per lb.	$1.60
30lbs. JACKS at 10c per lb.	$3.00
20lbs. Tullibees at 8c per lb.	$1.60
10lbs. Pickerel at 15c per lb.	$1.50
100lbs. for	$7.70

25 lb. Carton Boneless and Sealed

5lb. JACKS for	$1.00
5lb. PICKEREL for	$1.50
5lb TULLIBEES for	$1.00
10lb MULLETS for	$2.00
25lbs. for	$5.50

All Fish Prepaid If not satisfactory will make refunds.

Brodsky Bros.
Dauphin River,
c/o GYPSUMVILLE, Man

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When shopping through the EATON Catalogue, it must be gratifying to know that you are protected by the EATON Research Bureau. Here trained experts are constantly testing the merchandise you buy, examining it minutely by the latest methods and with the most up-to-date equipment. Thus you may buy with confidence, knowing that accurate descriptions are being given to you and that your interests are being safeguarded.

Where merchandise is described in the Catalogue as being tubfast, unshrinkable, sunfast, non-rip, stainless, sagless, shatter-proof, or weather-proof, it must comply with such descriptions when used with reasonable care and under ordinary circumstances. Such is the decree of the EATON Research Bureau, and your guarantee of service and dependability.

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BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Classified Ads.

STRAYED from farm north of Elkhorn several weeks ago, 15 horses—4 are grey, 5 blacks, 5 bays, 1 sorrel. The sorrel and 5 others are hackneys, 8 have docked tails. They are 4 years old. Information leading to recovery will be gladly received by owner. Please phone 31—13, McAuley exchange.
Hugh Walker.

HORSE SHIPMENT to Eastern Canada, Mar. 12. Animals must be from 1400 to 1700 lbs. and 3 to 12 years old. Please notify the undersigned promptly if you desire to ship.
J. BAJUS, Shipper,
Elkhorn Horse Marketing Assoc.

HOTEL **St. Regis** WINNIPEG

OVER 300 OF ALL ROOMS $2.00 OR LESS SINGLE $3.00 OR LESS DOUBLE

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Municipal Building, Moosomin
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Phones: Res. 123; Office 55
Kindly phone or write for appointments

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in attendance Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Office open daily.

JOHN PRITCHARD, LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, Etc.
Phone 6 — P.O. Drawer 691

SHIPPING DATE—The Elkhorn Co-Operative Livestock Shipping Association will ship again on Tuesday, Feb. 27. Those who wish to take advantage of this shipment are requested to notify the undersigned at once.
J. BAJUS, Shipper.

JAMES DUNKIN
OPTOMETRIST
Eyes Examined
BRANDON - MAN.

Elkhorn and District Honor Roll

Shepherd, Myrtle
Birchall, Betty
Barr, Mrgaret
Feader, Lois M.
Stonehouse, Mary
Allison, Wm.
Anderson, L. J.
Armstrong, F. J.
Armstrong, D. M.
Asseltine, Wm.
Angus, Lyle
★Brennand, Geo.
Bartley, Ray
Baskerville, J.
Eates, P. A.
Bickerton, A. B.
Bickerton, R. T.
Birchall, Louis
Bliss, R. J.
Bliss, P. C.
Bliss, P. J.
Bolam, E. R.
Bolam, J. J. H.
Bowering, F.
Bratten, R. S.
Brennan, A. J.
Bratten, W. J.
Bratten, H. E.
Bratten, J. A.
Baskerville, C.
Boomhower, J.
Bowering, N. J.
Bowering, S. G.
Bowering, L. P.
Banister, R. P.
Black, John
Black, Robt.
Boomhower, F. G.
Boyce, Irvin
Canart, G. M.
Chown, E.
Cole, T.
Crosby, C. S.
Crosby, C. K.
Crosby, Flt. Sgt.
Conquergood, Howard
Conquergood, Art.
Conquergood, Ernest
Conquergood, Eldon
Conquergood, D. L.
Cowan, Victor
★Duxbury, Thomas
★Duke, Andrew S.
Duke, A. F.
Duke, D. S.
Duke, R. W.
Duke, A. S.
Demanski, Walter
Duxbury, J. B.
Duxbury, O. B.
Dunbar, Robert
Denyes, A. H.
Donald, Dixon
Ehrich, E. W.
Ehrich, O. C.
Erich, Leonard
Franklin, Douglas
Fordyce, Chas.
Francis, W.
Franklin, Maurice
Freer, S.
Freeman, Douglas
Feader, W. M.
Feader, L. R.
Gardner, G.
Gardner, R.
D. P. Golding (hon. dis.)
Golding, Pat.
Grimshaw, J.
Grimshaw, Jas. Jr.
George, Albert
Gatey, Allan
Gilbart, Lloyd
Hartley, D.
Hartley, G.
Hartley, J. T.
Heritage, H. A. R.
Hafstein, Bud
Hennan, Arnold
Hennan, Max
Halliday, W. E.
Irving, G. H.
★Jenner, Jack
Johnson, S.-E.
Johnson, B.
Jenner, F. T.
Johnson, R.
Johnson, C. H.
Jones, Gordon
Jones, Bert
Johnston, Doug.
Jaffray, R. W.
Kraft, E. M.
Kersey, H. M.
Lamb, W. C.
Lemon, Don.
Levitt, Fred.
Loewen, J.
Lund, Walter
Lund, G.
Lund, W. N.
Lund, B.
Lund, W. O.
Lund, K. L.
Lasek, John
Leslie, C. W.
Leslie, L. S.
Leslie, R. F.
Lasek, James
Leslie, A. C.
★McDonald, Joffre
★Mallett, Ronald
McDougall, L.
McDonald, C.
Milroy, G.
Miller, William
Mitchell, L. A.
Mitchell, R. D.
Mulligan, C. L.
Montgomery, Dan
Manningway, H.
Mitchell, O.
Mallett, Clifford
Middleton, Kenneth L.
Nichols, Stan.
Nelson, John
Norris, J. J.
Northcut, Robt.
Nylen, C.
Nylen, T.
Nichol, John
Ogilvie, D.
Paddock, C.
Parsons, E.
Partridge, P.
Pascoe, G.
Pearson, R.
Pitman, G. A.
Popek, John
Popek, Frank
Popek, M.
Poston, Ralph
Popek, Mike
Partridge, Peter
Rees, T. J.
Richardson, Cliff
Robertson, Geo.
Robertson, J.
Robertson, C. A.
Rowan, Gordon
Rozok, L.
★Sinclair, Lloyd
Searle, Fred.
Stenhouse, W. J.
Sterling, E. E.
Stinson, M.
Shoemaker, L.
Snyder, Roy
Soder, B. G.
Soder, E. L.
Snyder, Morris
Shepherd, Angus
★Turner, Ernie
Thompson, J.
Williams, Frank
★ Williams, G.
Watson, A.
Waller, Pitt de Warren
Waller, J. H.
Webster, Harold
White, F. F.
Wilcox, Leroy
Weldon, Leslie E.
Will, Chas.
Weldon, Lorne
Woolford, W. J.
Warnock, R. A.
Wickham, R. S.
Wickham, Frank
Walker, Gordon
Wellox, E. A.
Walker, J. P.
Will, Douglas
Chas. Will Jr. (hon. dis)
Williams, Ken. Jr.
Williams, Ronald

★ These gave their all.

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GROUP A: SELECT ONE:
[] Maclean's (24 issues) 1 Yr.
[] Liberty (52 issues) 1 Yr.
[] Magazine Digest 6 Mos.
[] Photoplay - Movie Mirror 1 Yr.
[] Empire Digest 6 Mos.
[] American Girl 1 Yr.
[] Christian Herald 9 Mos.
[] Canadian Farmer—(Ukrainian Weekly) 1 Yr.
[] Inside Detective 1 Yr.
[] American Home 1 Yr.
[] Flying Aces 12 Nos.
[] Parents' Magazine 9 Mos.

THE BIGGEST VALUE IN YEARS!

GROUP B: SELECT TWO:
[] Chatelaine 1 Yr.
[] National Home Mthly. 1 Yr.
[] New World—(Illustrated) 1 Yr.
[] Free Press Prairie Farmer 1 Yr.
[] Western Producer 1 Yr.
[] Country Guide 3 Yrs.
[] Canada Poultryman 1 Yr.
[] Canadian Silver Fox and Fur 1 Yr.
[] Canadian Poultry Review 1 Yr.
[] American Fruit Grower 1 Yr.
[] Breeder's Gazette (American) 1 Yr.

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[] National Home Monthly	2.00
[] Chatelaine	2.00
[] New World (Illust'd)	2.00
[] Free Press Pr. Farmer	2.00
[] Western Producer	2.00
[] Liberty	2.50
[] Country Guide (3 yrs.)	2.00
[] Canada Poultryman	2.00
[] American Home (2 yrs.)	3.00
[] Outdoors	3.00
[] Magazine Digest	3.45
[] Red Book	4.00
[] American Girl	2.60
[] Empire Digest	3.45
[] Parents' Magazine	3.00
[] Christian Herald	3.00
[] Canadian Farmer (Ukrainian)	2.75
[] Child Life	3.75
[] Etude (Music)	3.50
[] Hygeia (Health)	3.50
[] Silver Screen	2.95
[] Screenland	2.95
[] Flower Grower	2.95
[] Reader's Digest	3.85
[] Better Homes & Gardens (2 yrs.)	3.10
[] Correct English (12 nos.)	4.00
[] Forum & Column Review	3.50
[] Nature (10 nos.)	3.50
[] Open Road for Boys	2.95
[] Flying Aces	2.95
[] Science Illust'd (12 nos.)	3.95
[] Sports Afield	2.95
[] Travel	4.95
[] The Woman	2.50
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[] Free Press Prairie Farmer 1 Yr.
[] Western Producer 1 Yr.
[] American Fruit Grower 1 Yr.
[] The Country Guide 3 Yrs.
[] Canada Poultryman 1 Yr.
[] Canadian Silver Fox and Fur 1 Yr.
[] Canadian Poultry Review 1 Yr.
[] Breeder's Gazette 1 Yr.

Keeps Homes Informed!

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POSTOFFICE ..... PROV: .....

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Grapes have been selling in open market at Dublin for 29 shillings (about $6.40) a pound.

Bicycle wheels that pump up their own tires and keep punctured tires hard are being made by a Liverpool firm.

Miss Emmeline Berry, Bournemouth, Eng., who died Aug. 2, left most of her $1,000,000 estate to the exchequer to reduce the national debt.

American airmen now are almost entirely encased in armor when making missions over Germany. Their new flak suit have specially hardened steel back as well as front.

The sixth world jamboree of boy scouts will be held near Paris within six months after the end of the war in Europe, Pierre Delsuc, international scout commissioner, announced.

Ontarians are the greatest users of electricity in the world, according to the London Economist. The consumption per person is five times as high as in the United States.

Admiral Sir Harold M. Burrough has been appointed naval commander of Allied expeditionary forces under Gen. Eisenhower, in succession to the late Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay.

In Adelaide, Australia, a factory which had been making hand grenades has switched over to alarm clocks. Before the war Australia imported 600,000 clocks a year and made none herself.

Goebbels has $1,850,000 in Buenos Aires, plus $500,000 in bonds in the Osaka branch of the Bank of Japan. Rudolf Hess is supposed to have tucked away $400,000 in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Usually Works

Fireman Called In Emergency Evidently Understood Small Boys

A young mother was having great difficulty with her three-year-old son, who had locked himself in the bathroom and either could not or would not unlock the door. Finally, in desperation, she called the fire department.

After a brief wait, a burly fire captain ran up the front steps with an axe in one hand, a fire extinguisher in the other. She explained her predicament but, instead of going back for a ladder, he asked her the sex of the child. When she told him, he climbed the stairs and said in his most authoritative voice, "You come out, little girl!" Aroused at being called a little girl, the boy unlocked the door and marched out to confront the fireman.

"It works just about every time," exclaimed the grinning captain.—Reader's Digest.

QUICK DRYING PAINT

In a newly discovered infra-red tunnel process, articles which have received their coat of paint are dried in one sixtieth of the time occupied by the normal method. A military general purpose car can be dried in 30 minutes after being spray-painted with two coats of enamel, says a report from London.

FOR RUSSIA'S SOLDIERS

A dairy products firm in Southboro, Mass., is manufacturing Cvinaya Tushonka. It's a canned meat and vegetable hash combination that serves as a type of K-ration for Russia's armed forces.

Armoured Train Engine Disguised As Box Car

One of the best known diesel locomotives in Canada—the 9000 of the Canadian National Railways, has just been discharged from military service. On the secret list while shortly after the start of the war, the 9000 had been completely remodelled in the railway's Transcona shops to furnish the power for an armoured train. These shops also converted four all-steel Canadian National flat cars and three all-steel box cars for this train, which was used in British Columbia until the Japanese invasion menace disappeared. The locomotive was covered with armour plate and camouflaged to look like a box car, making it difficult for the enemy to spot it in case of attack.

At present, the 9000 is in the C.N.R. shops at Point St. Charles having its armour plate removed and other changes effected to fit it for passenger service. All of the cars have been stripped of their war dress and are back in regular freight service.

The Canadian National Railways pioneered the development of diesel power for railway service in Canada. This was in June, 1925, when it introduced the first oil electric rail car. This unit, the first in North America to make a transcontinental run was designed and built in the company's shops. On its trial run it was operated between Montreal and Vancouver in 67 hours running time. By the end of 1928, the 9000, which was Canada's first diesel locomotive, made its appearance. This twin unit was then the largest and most powerful locomotive of its kind in the world. Later, converted to a single unit engine, the 9000 had been on various passenger and freight runs, chiefly in the Central Region of the National System, until the outbreak of the war.

When the 9000 went into war service, its 12-cylinder engine was replaced with a new V-type, two cycle, 16-cylinder engine.

Above, a section of the armoured train. Below, the 9000.

Found Rooms Intact

Newspaper Man Also Profited When French Janitor Fooled Gestapo

Dick de Rochemont of Time and Life, has an apartment in Paris. One day, while he was away in Unoccupied France, the Gestapo came. The concierge said that he had no key, but would have one the next day. That night the concierge moved all of de Rochemont's belongings, and the Gestapo found the rooms bare. They rented the rooms for themselves and, as is customary there, paid the rent regularly, every three months in advance, up until a few days before Paris was liberated. When de Rochemont flew from New York to Paris, he found his apartment with his belongings intact, plus 15 days' rent paid for by the Gestapo.

For Cargo Only

One Ship Company Is Planning To Limit Passenger Accommodation

The London Daily Mail says at least one of Britain's most famous shipping companies is planning to scrap all first-class accommodation in its future ships, in the belief that after the war passengers who once paid for first-class tickets will want to travel by air instead.

The company in question hopes itself to supply the air liners for them. Its surface ships of the future will cater almost entirely for cargo.

Limited passenger accommodation to be offered at relatively low rates, will be intended for people who like sea travel for its own sake.

One bushel of potato "eyes", used as seed will produce between 10 and 15 bushels of potatoes.

Not Good Business

American Manufacturers Did Not Consider Feelings Of Chinese Customers

A Chinese friend gives us this example of the American manufacturer's inept way of dealing with foreign customers: "In China, white is the mourning color; red is the color of joy and happiness. Despite this—before the war—American-made goods continued to reach China wrapped in white paper, whereas German packages were of firecracker red. And no amount of arguing with the Americans could make them change their ways—make them "see red!" The good old American feeling of self-confidence!—but not good business.—Detroit Times.

Snakes, because of the elastic hinges on their jaws, are able to swallow prey four times larger than the normal diameter of their throats.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 18

TREASURES OF THE KINGDOM

Memory Selection: Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of lights, with whom can be no variation, neither shadow that is cast by turning. James 1:17.

Lesson: Matthew 12-14.

Devotional Reading: Philippians 3:7-14.

Text Explained With Comments

Mercy versus Sacrifice, Matthew 12:1-8

Human Beings versus Property, Matthew 12:9-14

Many Healed, Matthew 12:15-21.

Accusation of Pharisees, Matthew 12:22-37.

The Pharisees' Craving for a Sign Rebuked, Matthew 12:38-45.

Spiritual Kindred of Jesus, Matthew 12:46-50.

Parables of The Sower, The Tares, The Mustard Seed, and The Leaven, Matthew 13:1-33.

Parables of the Kingdom: The Hidden Treasure; The Pearl of Great Price, Matthew 13:44-46. In the first parable the Kingdom of Heaven is found by a glad accident; in the second, after diligent, systematic quest. To hide treasure in a field was a common way of concealing it; see Mt. 25:25. That the treasure legally belonged to the man in whose field it was found is a moral point not considered in any way in the parable. A parable is given to teach one central truth, and should not be considered in all its possible bearings on other points. The pearl, rather than the diamond, was the most valued of the precious stones in the time of Christ. The lesson of the parable is that membership in the Kingdom of Heaven is of such supreme importance that one should willingly sacrifice everything for its attainment.

The Parable of the Drag-Net; the Application to the Disciples, Matthew 13:47-53. In the two former parables the thought is about what should be done in this life, while here the emphasis is upon what will be done in the future life. Possibly Matthew gave this parable last in order to close the series with a picture of the judgment.

A Prophet without Honor, Matthew 13:53-58.

John the Baptist Beheaded, Matthew 14:1-12.

The Feeding of the Five Thousand, Matthew 14:13-21.

Walking on the Water, Matthew 14:22-33.

A Sure Proof

New Powder Developed For Use In Detection Of Thieves

British scientists, ever alert for new ideas, have developed a powder which is used not to catch husbands, but to catch thieves. When sprayed into the air—around a bank vault, for example—it is invisible, but it shows up under violet rays. A man suspected of having paid a nocturnal visit to the bank vault would make an involuntary confession if the violet rays showed his clothes to be covered with powder.—New York Herald Tribune.

Sanctions Regency

King Peter of Yugoslavia, who has agreed to transfer his powers to a regency council to be chosen by himself and has appointed Premier Ivan Subasic to put into effect an agreement with Marshal Tito for a coalition government.

Library Of Information

Has Proved Its Value To Farmers And Others

The Departmental Library of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has again proved its usefulness to farmers, agricultural students, and scientists. Total loans by the Library for the 12 months ended March 31, 1944, amounted to 36,866 publications. These include books, pamphlets, periodicals, microfilms, photoprints, pictures, and inter-library loans. During the year also, the Library staff supplied specific information in answer to numerous requests, including facts for the compilation of biographies.

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

HEALTH IS A PRICELESS ASSET

The general acceptance of the phrase "Health is a Priceless Asset" is manifested in the greatly increased attention being paid to health habits throughout civilization. Departments of Public Health, national and local, are busy in improving conditions of sanitation, pure foods, immunization, and other phases which contribute to better health.

Newspapers, the periodical press, posters and radio advise us what to eat, and drink and wear, and in general how to conduct ourselves that we may be well and happy right to a very ripe old age.

One striking fact shows the efficiency of these admonitions. In Canada in 1921, there were 71,350 men and women reported in the 75-79 age class. In 1941 this number had increased to 135,695. In other words, our 75-year-olds had almost doubled in number in 20 years. Continued and improving good health habits, communal and personal, should see this figure doubled in the next 20 years.

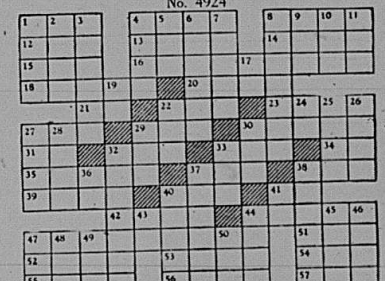
Health Week is being promoted by the Health League of Canada as a means of drawing to public attention the fact that "Health is a Priceless Asset." Messages concerning health will be delivered through churches, schools, service clubs, home and school clubs, women's and other organizations.

It is the hope of the League, a voluntary organization interested in health education, that the "Week" will help bring Canadians to the realization that it is imperative that they become health conscious. The future will demand good health of the Dominion's citizens who are now urged to get interested in the public health problems of their communities and also of the nation at large.

Canadians must remember that health is not a parochial problem alone.

X–X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X–X

No. 4924



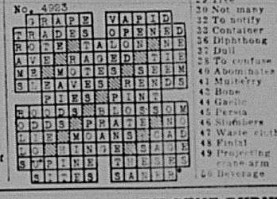
HORIZONTAL

1 Possesses
4 Tibetan priest
8 Rockfish
12 Silkworm
13 Mine entrance
14 To give forth
15 Sped
16 Small antechamber
18 To fish
20 African chief's residence
21 Babylonian deity
22 Possessive pronoun
23 Floor covering
27 Hindu weight
29 Melody
30 Criminal
31 Sloth
32 Viper
33 Footlike part
34 Japanese measure
35 Diagram consisting of dots and lines
37 To show deference to
38 Evil
39 To leak
40 Headgear
41 Cooled lava
42 Bellow
44 Sportive child
47 Keeper of records
51 Monk
52 Sacred bull
53 Snakelike fish
54 To drink
55 Taunt
56 Large knife
57 Abstract being

VERTICAL

1 Chief Greek goddess
2 Isle of Ireland
3 Entertainer
4 To wash
5 Fruit drink
6 Man's title
7 Essence
8 Makes a deduction from
9 Australian bird
10 Nothing
11 Consumed
17 Pronoun
19 Note of scale
22 Part of body
24 Italian article
25 Venezuelan snake
26 Wife of Geraint
27 Sinks
28 Country in Europe
29 True
30 Not many
32 To notify
33 Container
36 Diphthong
37 Dull
38 To confuse
40 Abominable
41 Mummery
42 Bone
44 Gaelic
45 Persia
46 Slumbers
47 Waste cloth
48 Finish
49 Projecting crane-arm
50 Beverage

Answer to No. 4923



THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

ANSWER: About the 6th century B. C., by the Greek philosopher, Pythagoras.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

"Mrs. Donohue's husband has the best taste in clothes—why can't your pants look as well on me as his do on her?" 2607

REG'LAR FELLERS—Killing Two Birds

BY GENE BYRNES

MACDONALD'S
BRIER
Canada's Standard Smoke

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Chuting Pains

BY HARRY LUGAUER

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"And if your chutes don't open be sure you pack 'em better next time." Top Sergeant Connors giving last minute instructions to eleven parachute battalion rookies lined up before him, grinned in appreciation of his quip.

A few of the trainees returned smiles—perfunctory skin-deep smiles. But all eyes were grim. For this was to be their first real jump, no more hopping from a twelve-foot platform—this would be a life or death leap of seven hundred and fifty feet. This too, would be a dramatic test of how well were spent the days of learning to pack parachutes, of running and tumbling calisthenics.

On chest and back were strapped parachutes. If, ran the instructions, after counting one . . . two . . . three . . . four your regular parachute doesn't open pull the rip-cord of the emergency chute on your chest—and pray. The top sergeant's grin changed to a frown. "That's all—let's be off," he barked.

The men fell out, turned, and jogged across the field, toward a huge plane. "I guess" Bill Temple said to his buddy, Brian Lewis, "the top kick thought that crack was funny."

"Yeah," returned Brian. "It was funny, all right—as funny as a tail-spin over a volcano."

A few minutes later a galaxy of floating parachutes signaled success—the rookies were full-fledged paratroopers.

Bill and Brian's friendship proved the old adage that opposites attract. Bill, solid and steady, was built along the lines of the truck he had driven before joining the battalion. Curly, reddish-blond hair topped a hard yet not unhandsome face. He impressed people who didn't know him as rough and tough. But he was really the type that helps old ladies across streets and gives nickels to crying kids.

Brian, much as the words are overworked, was tall, dark and handsome. He had been a school teacher. When Bill asked why he had volunteered for the most hazardous service in the Army, Brian grinned and replied, "I don't know—maybe I'm a fugitive from a pistachio emporium."

That night, over coffee at Noisy Nick's, the two talked about the day's event.

Brian confessed Bill, "I was scared stiff. I jumped because I didn't want the other guys to think I was yellow."

"It may not sound true, but I wasn't afraid—not a bit," Brian emphasized. "When some people are on the roof's edge of a tall building they get an almost irresistible urge to jump off. It's a recognized psychological phenomenon."

"Huh?" said Bill.

"They know they'll break their conks but still they want to jump," Brian explained. "I felt that way up there today and—"

The swish of swinging kitchen doors interrupted Brian's words. Out pushed a girl, dressed in a trim blue and white uniform. Bill and Brian followed her with their eyes as she walked to a front booth; stared when she sat down and began folding napkins. Bill gave a long, low whistle. She looked as pretty as three plums on the last slot machine nickel.

"I could eat a couple hamburgers" grinned Bill. "Over in a booth."

"Double that," said Brian.

From that time on, the friendship of Bill and Brian cooled until it frosted. Brian was head man with Carol—that was her name—and Bill was a victim of the old green-eyed monster. Carol was sorry. She tried to smooth things over. "I've got a nice girl friend, Bill, and—" but Bill wasn't to be placated.

"Carol," Brian told her sadly, "Bill is as stubborn as a herd of Missouri mules. He won't even speak to me."

• • • •

The transport plane banked sharply, then roared ahead at eight hundred feet. The paratroopers were ready to jump. One, two, three bodies fell away from the cabin door. Each chute had been first attached to the static line—a long wire cable that opens the parachute before the jumper has fallen a hundred feet.

Now it was Bill's turn. He snapped on the static line—jumped. Down . . . down . . . down. At 40 feet a ribbon of silk came from his back, the chute caught the wind, started to open. The static line swung free. Just then the plane hit an air pocket, dropped with the stomach-swallowing speed of an express elevator. Its rear landing wheel hooked under the opening chute. Bill was left dangling. He kicked frantically in an effort to get loose. It was no use; the wheel had caught his parachute like a giant fishhook.

White-faced, Bill's fellow chutists watched from the cabin door. Brian was among them. He sized things up, made a decision. Rapidly he unlaced and pulled off his heavy boots, whipped an open-bladed knife from a leg strap and gripped it, pirate-like, between his teeth. Seizing the pendent static line, he slid over the door and down until his feet found support on the line's projecting attachment device. Then, like a boy on a playground swing, he pumped with his body. Bill watched, fascinated.

After minutes that seemed hours Brian could swing to within arm's length of the chute's snarled ropes. He reached—missed, swung back. Again he swept near, stretching, straining—grabbed and held. He wrapped his long legs around the ropes, regaining his breath. Bill was sobbing "Brian, good old Brian."

Brian took the knife from his mouth. "Emergency chute O.K.?" he yelled.

"Yes," Bill called back.

Brian slashed away at the tangle over Bill's chest. Bill fell; his emergency chute streamed out, billowed open.

Brian dropped. One . . . two . . . three . . . four—pulled the rip-cord.

Carol gasped when Bill and Brian smiling, strolled into Nick's that evening.

Bill's face turned pink when he saw Carol. "Hello," he said sheepishly. "After Brian tells me your goin' to a show tonight. Give that girl friend a buzz, maybe we can make it a double date."

INTERESTING DISPLAY

Anti-tank guns made from drain pipes, pikes made from kitchen knives and broomsticks and other improvised Home Guard weapons of the dark days of 1940 are being collected for display in the Imperial War Museum.

Package Bees

Importation From Southern States Promises To Be Heavy

The importation of package bees from the Southern States is an important feature of Canadian beekeeping and so great has been the demand that many beekeepers have already placed their orders months ago. For those who have not already ordered their bees for the spring there still may be a possibility of obtaining them if the orders are given at once. Dominion Apiarist C. B. Gooderham says that the demand for package bees is at an all-time high, and that United States producers have been booked to capacity for some time. However, although hampered by shortage of labour and materials some of these southern producers now hope to be able to make additional deliveries in the late spring. But present supplies of package bees are so limited that representatives of Western Canadian honey producing organizations made special trips to Southern States last fall to contract for their spring needs. And many other old customers have placed their orders months ago.

These are the reasons why Mr. Gooderham says, "Order your package bees now or you'll be disappointed. And," he warns, "you may be disappointed anyway."

Full information on how to order package bees and how to care for them is given in Special Pamphlet "Package Bees" which may be obtained from the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

SELECTED

RECIPES

HEARTHSIDE HOSPITALITY

Fireplace Parties Are Intimate And Cozy On Winter Evenings

Remember those barbecues last summer around the backyard fireplace? Remember how informal they were and how much fun? No bother. Just everybody gathered around, having a good time. Why not try the same indoors, with your fireplace as the centre of a small and friendly get-up—another couple, perhaps a neighbor, or a few lads from a nearby camp? For wartime entertaining, it's ideal.

It's ideal because it's easy and economical, but there's a warm friendliness that emanates from a group gathered around a glowing fire. Today this is important. It needn't be large, this fireplace party. Sunday night is the perfect time. Let it be one of those drop-in-when-you-can affairs, with hot drinks served from a coffee table on the hearth. A good menu follows:

Hot Spiced Cider
Cheese Tidbits
New Zealand Kisses
Nuts Red and White Peppermints

CHEESE TIDBITS

½ cup butter
1 egg, separated
1 cup soft cheese, grated
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon dry mustard
½ teaspoon paprika
2 cups oven popped rice cereal
24 1-inch bread cubes (cut from unsliced loaf)

Blend butter and egg yolk well; add cheese, seasonings and coarsely rolled cereal; mix thoroughly. Add stiffly beaten egg white and blend well. Spread mixture on five sides of bread cubes. Arrange on baking sheet and bake in a moderate oven (350 deg. F.) 12 to 15 minutes. Serve at once. Yield: 24 tidbits.

HOT SPICED CIDER

¾ cup firmly packed brown sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon cloves
1 teaspoon allspice
3 sticks cinnamon
Grating of nutmeg
2 quarts sweet cider

Thoroughly mix brown sugar, salt and spices; add 1½ sweet cider and simmer for 10 minutes; strain through cheese-cloth and reheat. This is best served steaming hot in earthen mugs. Yield: 8 portions.

NEW ZEALAND KISSES

½ cup shortening
½ cup sugar
1 egg
1¼ cups flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
1 cup finely chopped dates
2 cups corn flakes

Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly; add egg and beat until light and fluffy. Sift flour with baking powder and salt; add to first mixture with dates; mix well. Mold mixture by teaspoonfuls into balls. Crush corn flakes into coarse crumbs. Roll balls of dough in crumbs and flatten on greased baking sheet. Bake in slow oven (350 degrees F.) about 20 minutes. Remove from pan while warm. Yield: 3 dozen cookies (1¾ inches in diameter).

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

TIRED? STIFF?
pat on
SLOAN'S
LINIMENT
FOR FASTER RELIEF

Empire Youth Sunday

Empire-Wide Competition For A Poster To Be Used In Observance

Last year the National Council of Education of Canada announced an Empire wide competition for a poster to be used in connection with the observance of Empire Youth Sunday, 1945, the date of which has now been fixed for June 10th. The contest was declared to be open to school pupils, art students and members of youth organizations wherever the C. B. Gooderham says that the demand for package bees is at an all-time high, and that United States producers have been booked to capacity for some time. However, although hampered by shortage of labour and materials some of these southern producers now hope to be able to make additional deliveries in the late spring. But present supplies of package bees are so limited that representatives of Western Canadian honey producing organizations made special trips to Southern States last fall to contract for their spring needs. And many other old customers have placed their orders months ago.

These are the reasons why Mr. Gooderham says, "Order your package bees now or you'll be disappointed. And," he warns, "you may be disappointed anyway."

Full information on how to order package bees and how to care for them is given in Special Pamphlet "Package Bees" which may be obtained from the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

JACK MINER

By Edgar A. Guest

When the geese come back in the spring
And learn that their friend has gone,
I wonder will they take to wing
And try to follow him on?

When they look for their friend again,
As they've done in the years before,
Will they stay with us who remain
Or seek him the wide world over?

They loved him, the young and the old,
Wild goose and the whistling swan!
What then, when the flocks are told
The man who was kind has gone?

There were hunters wherever they flew
And snares for the careless wing
Now, they'll grieve for the friend they knew
When the birds come back in the spring.

Copyright 1944

Editor's Note: When I saw this beautiful Eddie Guest piece about "Uncle Jack" in an Eastern paper, permission to republish had to be obtained from the George Matthew Adams Service of New York which syndicates these and other authors works. We found a real friend of "Uncle Jacks" in the President who wrote:

January 1945

444 Madison Ave., New York.

"For some reason your kind letter of December got mixed up in a big pile of correspondence. I am so sorry because anything that would honor the memory of Jack Miner has my sincere endorsement. For years I was a great admirer of him and the wonderful work he did in this world, and I am happy to know there are those who will carry on his work. Sure, go ahead and use the Edgar Guest poem."

Sgd. GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS,
President.

TIPS ABOUT EGGS

Never wash eggs except just before using . . . there is a protective film on the shell that helps keep it fresh. Wipe eggs with a damp cloth if necessary. Wrap cracked eggs individually in wax paper, twist the ends together tightly so the eggs can be cooked without the innards seeping outwards. In slicing hard cooked eggs dip your knife in cold water and the yolk won't crumble.

The headwaters of the San Francisco river in Brazil are 1,700 miles from the sea. 2607

Friday Special!
WAR STAMPS 25¢
at your GROCER'S
"SALADA"
TEA

George Medal

Capt. Herbert William Mulherin 22 of Grand Falls, N.B., who has been awarded the George Medal for the rescue of an unconscious South African airman from a burning plane at Rimini, Italy, Oct. 16, 1944.

Trans-Atlantic Flying

Many Reserve Seats For Peace-Time Ocean Flights

Such is the interest in trans-ocean flying that the traffic department of Trans-Canada Air Lines reports 54 persons had requested that their names be recorded on a waiting list for the first peace-time commercial crossing of the Atlantic as of last November 30th.

T.C.A. operates the trans Atlantic service for the Dominion Government, carrying mail, freight and high-priority passengers. During the month of November, 12 east-bound and 13 west bound flights were completed between Montreal and the United Kingdom. These involved the movement of 129,616 pounds of mail, 9,750 pounds of freight and 100 passengers.

World's Largest Sub

Was Lost In The Caribbean Sea In 1942

The French Navy Ministry said that the submarine Surcouf, the world's largest, was lost in April, 1942, in the Caribbean Sea in "an accident" with an American freighter.

A spokesman said the Navy Ministry had no details of the sinking as the collision or ramming occurred at night when the underseas craft happened to surface near an American convoy. There were no survivors of the submarine crew.

The captain of the ship reported sinking a submarine. By comparing dates American and French officials concluded the sunken craft was the Surcouf.

The Iranis devout Moslems, eat no pork, drink no liquor, pray five times a day and rest on Friday.

Some Useful Hints

Ways In Which Butter Can Be Made To Go Further

To help the butter spread thinner and go further, it should always be removed from the refrigerator some time before a meal or before making sandwiches so that it will soften. For table use or for sandwiches try whipping half a cup of milk which should be at room temperature into half a pound of butter add salt to taste, mould and chill until firm.

Baked potatoes are hard on butter when served the usual way, but little or no butter is needed if the centres are scooped out when the potatoes are baked mashed up light and fluffy with cream or top milk, and then stuffed back into the skins.

It saves to serve individual squares or butter balls at meals and to mix honey and butter as a spread for breakfast toast.

The butter plate need not appear at all for some meals—dinners when the main dish is stew or meat with plenty of gravy.

Cheese is a good butter saver grated on vegetables or used with bread crumbs for topping casserole dishes.

This Week's Pattern

By ANNE ADAMS

All-purpose frock in cotton or rayon. Pattern 4824 panel-cut to slim you; button-front to save time and "hair-do" to make ironing easy.

Pattern 4824 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44. Size 16 takes 3⅞ yards 35-inch fabric; 1¼ yards lace edging.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Switzerland is one of the most highly industrialized states in Europe.

"YOUR BREAD IS TOPS!"
"MY YEAST IS TOPS!"
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
Made in Canada
ENSURES EASY BAKING—MAKES LUSCIOUS, SWEET-TASTING, EVEN-TEXTURED LOAVES
WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT POTENCY—ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

Hey! Mister! Don't Dose Constipation!
● Harsh purgatives only offer temporary relief. Eat Kellogg's All-Bran every day. Nearly one out of every two Canadian families now use All-Bran—64% for over five years. No wonder we believe you will benefit from All-Bran. Prove it at our risk, not yours.
Here is our guarantee:
Eat an ounce of All-Bran every day. If after finishing just one package you do not agree its continued use is a simple, pleasant, daily precaution to help you keep regular, we will refund you not only what you paid—but DOUBLE your money back.
Your grocer has All-Bran in 2 convenient sizes.
Made by Kellogg in London, Canada.
Kellogg's ALL-BRAN for Constipation
Keep Regular—Naturally!

JUST "BY THE WAY"

Thursday, February 15, 1945

'TWAS OUR ERROR—THE GARBAGE SITUATION APPEARS TO BE OK

JUDGING from the argument against orderly garbage removal which was forthcoming at the Board of Trade meeting on Thursday last, we feel that we erred in our editorial of February 8th.

Consensus of opinion was that the situation is no worse than it has been any other winter and we were really shown the error of our editorial remarks.

Nevertheless we will stick to our side of the argument we started. We still contend that the GARBAGE SITUATION in Elkhorn is far from being satisfactory, safe or sanitary.

We care not whether the responsibility for correction rests upon the Council or upon the ratepayers and their tenants.

We do know, though, that if some definite action is not taken to prepare for the removal of all garbage, early in spring, the health of the Village is likely to be seriously endangered.

It matters not whether the cost is met through taxation or by individual property owners and tenants.

There must, however, be some controlling agency that will see to it that the menace to the health of our populace is systematically removed. Haphazard methods are OUT.

WHAT IS OUR NOTION OF A NATION?

IN DISCUSSING this question of national teamwork the other day, a French-speaking Canadian remarked that he felt that part of the trouble was that we all had too little notion of nation." Illustrating his point he took the case of two newly married people. A perfect marriage, he pointed out, wouldn't come by sitting down and scheming and planning how to achieve it. Perfection would be the result of the two living together in complete harmony, mutual respect and understanding.

This in turn depended, he maintained, not on the quality of the system for getting on that they worked out together, but rather on the standards and principles on which both agreed to conduct their marriage. The higher the standards and principles, the greater the perfection that would result.

What goes for these two people certainly goes for our nation. A true conception of Canada's destiny and nationhood cannot come alone from French-speaking Canadians or alone from the English-speaking. It is something far richer and greater than either can conceive. It will be the inspired result of people all over the country living out certain principles of citizenship which are so fundamental that they are unaffected by differences of creed, race or any point of view.

Today this question is more than an academic one on which we can spend a pleasant half-hour's discussion. You have only to follow the papers to be quickly disabused of any rosy idea that Canada is emerging from this war stronger internally than when she entered it. Countries in Europe are going down like nine-pins and being taken over by alien ideas, afflicted by the very disease from which we are suffering. They had rationalized away all the principles.

Do we believe in honesty enough to admit to the family or the office staff the places where we just didn't put the capital "H" in front of it? Do we believe in it enough to give 36 inches to the yard and 16 ounces to the pound, regardless of whether our competitors or anyone else does? Do we care for teamwork enough to change and apologize to the person with whom we find it most difficult to get on?

If the answer to these two questions is YES, then we have the secret of national teamwork and Canada will begin to demonstrate the answer for what is happening in Europe today.

IMPROVING OUR SCHOOLS

School Inspectors as Supervisors

THERE was a time when teachers trembled on the occasion of a school inspector's visit. That is no longer the case. Today, these officials are eagerly welcomed. Their helpful suggestions and kindly criticisms not only extend a practical training to those in the field but actually *make* the teachers. The words of encouragement uttered by school inspectors are often the only ones heard by teachers and have done more to induce them to labor unloved and underpaid for great causes than anything else in the teacher-training program.

At one time the school inspector's report was regarded as a secret document for the benefit of the school board. Its contents were not revealed to the teachers. Of course, some secretaries were more generous than others, and occasionally a hint was dropped here and there. In general, however, teachers had to resort to surmise. If they were re-hired, the report must have been satisfactory; if they were fired, it must hav been bad. Today, however, inspectors recognize that teachers, like students, are anxious to have their reports. Accordingly they see fit to inform th teachers of their findings. Some prefer to make a verbal report while in conference with the teacher; others take time to send a personal letter to each teacher visited or to mail her, at least, a copy of the report submitted to the school board. This development has definitely improved the work of the schools because it has drawn attention to matters which needed correction and commented on improvements and accomplishments.

Improvement in the training of teachers and in school administration is to be found not so much in the lengthening of initial training courses at Normal Schools but in the fuller utilization of school inspectors and their work. To double the number of inspectors, thereby providing them with an opportunity of exercising their supervisory and training functions to a greater degree, would be a sound educational move. This could be achieved without additional expense to local school districts if the matter was pressed. In fact, Municipal School Supervisors have been introduced in some places with admirable results.

St. Mark's Anglican Church
Elkhorn, Man.
8 p.m. (C.D.S.T.)
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 18

FRIDAY, FEB. 16, 3 p.m. (C.D.S.T.) Women's World Day of Prayer

We Welcome You to Evening Prayer on Sunday

Service under direction of Mr. Hiltz and choir of the R. I. K. S.

Wed. Feb. 21, 8 p.m. Lenten Service—Service of Intercession for those on Active Service

"More things are wrought by Prayer than this world dreams of."

FARMERS *look to the* FUTURE

(Continued from front page)

need it after the war. With restrictions on purchasing practically everything required for the farm, it is a great opportunity for farmers to rebuild their reserves and take advantage of the future possibilities of the prairie realm.

With proper Government directed soil conservation, along with sound farm management and improved cultural practices, Prairie Agriculture will continue to improve providing the agricultural outlook broadens and new and improved agricultural practices and innovations are accepted and adopted.

The future permanency of agriculture must be built around the farm home, with improved living standards, modernizing of home surroundings, with new modern equipment, including rural electrification of farm buildings and the planting of trees, shrubs, flowers and small orchards in and around the farmyard grounds, both for adornment and protection from the elements—wind, summer heat, winter cold and drifting snow.

BOARD OF TRADE

Elkhorn Board of Trade had an interesting session on Thursday afternoon last. Attendance was well nigh 100% and debate was thorough and constructive. The outcome of deliberations was as follows:

1. A resolution was passed asking the Mayor to call a meeting of the ratepayers for the purpose of discussing much needed local hospital aid.

2. The matter of the garbage situation was dealt with in a similar manner and it is hoped that the ratepayers will be given an opportunity to discuss it at the meeting asked for.

3. Fire equipment will also come under discussion at this meeting.

DAYLIGHT SAVING

It was resolved unanimously that the stores and other business places revert to C.D.S.T. as from 12 midnight, Feb. 11-12.

Discussion was also entered into advocating the distribution of pasteurized milk in the town and the president was authorized to contact an interested party who would seek a franchise from the Council.

The Blood Donor situation was reviewed and Messrs. McCorkindale and E. Lund were appointed a committee to encourage donors from this town and district to volunteer for the Moosomin Clinic.

CORRESPONDENCE

Elkhorn, Man., Feb. 6th, 1945

F. C. Norris, Esq.,
Elkhorn, Man.

Dear Sir:

Your report of the recent Stadium Commission meeting in the last issue of the Mercury was very interesting in many ways, not least of which being the interest taken by the committee in this project and the success of their many ventures.

I agree with you that the men who are doing this good work for the community are entitled to reasonable remuneration for such work.

I am not, however, so sure that the present set-up is the proper one to pay such remuneration nor to arrange for it being paid.

May I explain my meaning this way:

This Community Hall project was started by a committee of public spirited citizens with authority from the Village Council to go ahead and try to raise funds and build a hall for Elkhorn.

The agreement between this committee and the Council was that when the undertaking had proceeded to the point where success was more or less assured, ownership in the property was to be transferred to the Village of Elkhorn.

Now, should this action not be taken now, then the Village could set up a management committee consisting of say the present manager, Mr. G. E. Bartley, the treasurer, Mr. H. J. Jones and Mr. F. W. Mallett as Maintenance Officer.

If you remember, we spoke of this last year when there was some talk of having a celebration to burn the mortgage which had then just been discharged. The Commission could then be honorably discharged with the reward of the thanks of the whole of the community for a job very well done. The Committee would of course be suitably paid for their work.

Yours truly,

J. M. McCORKINDALE
Member of the Commission

YOUR BLOOD CAN PERFORM MIRACLES

The simple, easy giving of a little of your blood to the Red Cross Blood Clinic can perform the miracle of saving some soldier . . . of giving him a chance to return home and love and laughter . . . or to fight again. Give it to him. He is fighting for you. Help him all you can . . . give him this weapon to fight off death.

Elkhorn Board of Trade has set up a committee to promote blood donor volunteers in the town and district. Messrs. J. M. McCorkindale and Earl Lund are its members.

It is understood too that donors will be accepted from this area by the Moosomin Clinic. Transportation can be arranged.

Full particulars may be obtained from Mr. J. M. McCorkindale, at the post office. He will also receive applications from intending donors.

ELKHORN MAN JOINS THE ARMY

W. A. Walker, of Elkhorn, enlisted in the Canadian active army at Fort Osborne barracks on Feb. 3rd, it is announced by M.D. authorities.

Pte. Walker was a farmer before enlistment. His next of kin is his mother, Mrs. Ada Walker who lives on n.w. 24-11-29.

RED CROSS SHIPMENT

Last week the Red Cross work branch shipped the following to headquarters—

For the forces:
Pr. Sock
2 Tuck-ins.
Sleeveless Sweater.
10 Handkerchiefs.

Civilian Relief:
Boy's Sweater.
Girl's Sweater.
2 pr. Gloves.
2 Boy's Shirts.
13 Quilts—Thanks to Burnbank for 6 of these.
A large carton was also sent to Russian Relief.

ELKHORN UNITED CHURCH
Sunday, February 18

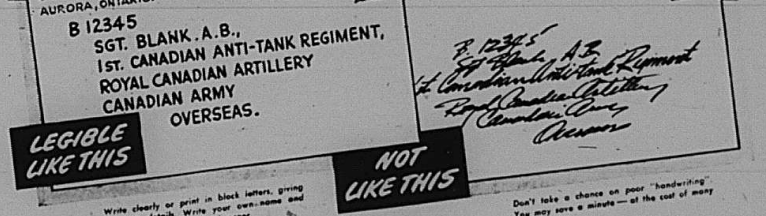
Sunday School	2 p.m.
Elkhorn, Evening Service	7:30 p.m.

REV. W. WYMAN, M.A., Ph.D., Minister

ST. MARK'S ANGLICAN
Sunday, February 18

St. John's, Kirkella:	
Evensong	3 p.m.
St. George's, Manson:	
Evensong	8 p.m.

H. B. MILLER C.A., Incumbent



Write clearly or print in block letters, giving complete details. Write your own name and address on upper left hand corner.

Don't take a chance on poor "handwriting". You may save a minute — at the cost of many weeks' delay.

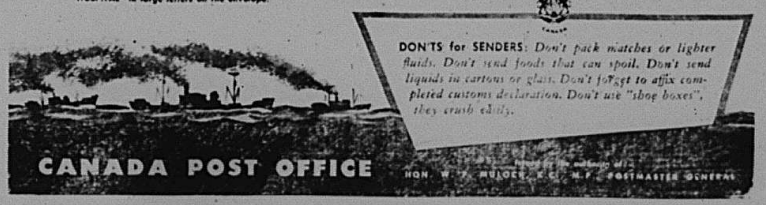
THIS is a war of rapid movement. Overseas mail must be handled many times before it reaches your man. If you write a wrong or incomplete address, it may cause weeks of delay in spite of all your Post Office or Canadian Postal Corps can do to speed delivery. You can save much heart-ache by following these simple rules:

1. *Write clearly or print full address in block letters.*
2. *Make sure the address is COMPLETE, many delays are caused in Army mail by senders omitting name and number of unit.*
3. *If you are writing to a wounded man in hospital Overseas, write the usual COMPLETE address, then ADD the words "IN HOSPITAL" in large letters on the envelope.*

YOUR PARCEL MUST FACE THE RIGORS OF WAR . . .

Your parcel must stand the weight of thousands more pressing down on it in the hold of a lurching ship at sea. It must stand rough transport, often under fire, over shell-torn roads. Pack your parcels in corrugated containers, wrap in several layers of heavy paper and tie with strong twine.

DON'TS for SENDERS: *Don't pack matches or lighter fluids. Don't send foods that can spoil. Don't send liquids in cartons or glass. Don't forget to affix completed customs declaration. Don't use "shoe boxes", they crush easily.*



CANADA POST OFFICE

HON. W. P. MULOCK, K.C., M.P., POSTMASTER GENERAL